CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

PUBLISHED BY PHILEMON CANFIELD, UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE CONNECTICUT BAPTIST CONVENTION.

"WHAT THOU SEEST, WRITE-AND SEND UNTO THE-CHURCHES"

Volume XII .-- No. 22.

HARTFORD, SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1833.

Whole No. 594.

THE CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A COMMITTEE OF THE CHRISTIAN SECRETARY ASSOCIATION.

PRINTED BY PHILEMON CANFIELD, Ten Rods South of the State House.

PRICE, \$2 a year, if paid within three months of the time All subscriptions are understood to be made for one year,

All letters on subjects connected with the paper, should

be addressed to Philemon Canfield, postpaid

From the Christian Watchman. PUBLIC DEBATE ON COLONIZATION. Meeting held in Park street Meeting house on Thursday morning, May 30.

The meeting was commenced with prayer by the Moderator, the venerable Dr. Dana, of Newburyport. The subjects for debate were thus stated : already existing against the people of color.

2. The influence of the colony, as it is at present managed, is injurious to Africa.

Professor Wright spoke on the affirmative of the first proposition, and observed, that prejudice does exist against the colored people, he would not, he said, labor to prove, for it was a fact acknowledged by all. We can endure the presence of colored people as servants, where the brand of servility is apparent, and when standing behind our chair! but let a colored man become ever so intelligent, or be ever so well-edueated, he must not sit by our side, nor partake at the same table. Is such a prejudice right, and such a feeling to be justified? Are we not all the children of me Father? The well-known passage in James ii. 2 to condemn it as unchristian.

The subject of elevating and educating the blacks, the Society of Inquiry at Andover. A letter which was received by the Society from a gentleman of high standing, discountenanced the object. He remarked, "I never had a hope of doing any thing of conse. quence in this way: circumstances forbid the prospect, very few would be found willing, when educated, to

property, the cupidity by which they were robbed.—
Virginia, as appears by the acts of her legislature, pro
Mr. Finley regretted that his country should be tra-Virginia, as appears by the acts of her legislature, proposed to raise 18,000 dollars to send off the free blacks, duced in Old England, by one who has gone there to get

as Mr.

sta

the subject. The Colonization Society has done which they are attached, will be greatly useful, though unless there is a special agreement to the contrary at the much to remove prejudice, but the Anti's have increastime of subscribing. No paper will be discontinued, except ed it, and are the authors of laws that rivet prejudice, at the option of the Publisher, unless notice is given, and and degrade the blacks. The Society's publications have celebrated the talents and genius of distinguished Africans. Its operations have demonstrated, that colored men can govern themselves, and are capable of magistracy, as may be seen in Liberia. Mr. Finley related his conversation with a colored woman, who was desirous to go to Liberia, but her age and circumstances did not admit. But on being told that her children

might go, a ray of joy lighted up her countenance. Professor Wright, agreeably to the order agreed on, then rose, and remarked on the bad influence of the I. The operations and publications of the American colonies planted in our own country, though patronibeen known to many in New England; but the fol-Colonization Society tend to increase the prejudice zed by England with the pretence of converting the Indians, promoted war and desolation, till the Indians onize are sooner imitated than their virtues. But though war destroyed multitudes of the Indians, rum, or as the Indian called it, strong water, killed a greater

number-for it was then a standing poison. The founders of Missionary stations, aware of the He did not mean, neither to deny, that nature has made distinctions among men. The man who should have carefully selected persons of confirmed piety. A necessity of the purest examples in their Missionaries, single indiscretion or immorality has been sometimes ter and offices of the Holy Spirit, church unity, &c .__ present blessings. Immersion nor faith procures attempt to prove the violet and the lily to be the same, or who would present the varied beauties and voices of the worst that can be attempted, as is proor who would present the varied beauties and voices of nature as one monotony, would at once be contradicted by all experience, as well as his own observation. In the favor of God, procures; faith apprehends; and baptism takes hold of the boon of heaven, or is the favor of God, procures; faith apprehends; and baptism takes hold of the boon of heaven, or is the means of our enjoyment." See A. Campbear of the committee of investigation for some, that coffee is raised at Liberia; but facts have come to light, which show, that it is brought by vessels from a distant island.

There is a trafficking spirit in the colony, as their to 4, was quoted to discountenance such conduct, and gunpowder, ten puncheons of rum, tobacco, &c. Agriculture is not carried on to any extent, for men who can make money faster by trade will not hold the

sation Society itself fosters the prejudice against the that there was a prejudice preventing it, it was said in blacks, and exasperates them by its publications and re- answer, that a gentleman had purchased a farm in Illinois on which he proposed to educate colored children The charge that Mr. Garrison excited and original. for Liberia, and had sent to New England for a female Colonization, is not true. They were against it twelve were instructed, and in Mississippi. S. J. Mills pro-

but not a cent for the slaves whom they want to keep. money to establish a School for colored people. He Education for the blacks is discouraged. The Profes- was a legatee in the will of a friend to the amount of sor was formerly a friend of Colonization till he saw \$5000, which he had offered for this object if the purits evils. Once, he said, in endeavouring to persuade on old man to go, and telling him what a fine place. The scheme of the voyage was visionary, and the em-

the instruction of the blacks, and at one time had | Professor complained that his arguments were evaded yet, as we heard one of them say, in a sermon | tive of the common every-day routine of cruelties, in-PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT HARTFORD, CONN eighty or ninety of them in a Sabbath School which he to the management of the management of the state of the sta and none were allowed to come but those who brought certificates from their masters, which lessened his school. His father had long been desirous of the existence of a Colonization Society before it was form- though heaven's arch should fall. We are willing, ed, and wrote a letter in 1814, to a distinguished gen-said he, to leave the pillars of the universe in Hest vanity or egotism, let us say, upon the ministleman, the founder of the Society, to favor the object; hands, who garnished the heavens, and spread abroad try, local as well as travelling, and upon the and he believed the Society, so far from being built on the earth. The discussion was conducted with mutaprejudice, originated in deep Christian sympathy. His father published the first pamphlet that appeared on We hope both the gentlemen, and the Societies to imperfections are apparent in the economy of each.

yesterday afternoon at the same place.

In these days of new things, new doctrines, new systems, and of no systems and no doctrines-in these days of independence, both civil and uncivil, both political and ecclesiastical, the mind of every pious person should seriously and prayerfully inquire for the means by which the truth of God may be disseminated, and the unity of the saints maintained. The con. present. The advocates of these views, deny Colony of Liberia on Africa generally. But little had fusion of sentiments and practices of a pretended relibeen done by colonies to benefit the people. Even the gious nature which prevails in the far West, has long lowing letter of Mr. Redman, places them before us in we rightly judge, they throw much light upon the important subjects of which they mainly treat, i. e. orificial to all concerned?

ERROR IN THE WEST.

newspaper shows. One of their most respectable attention upon, and arm the hearts and minds can help believing," &c. I would quote more, houses, C. M. and F. Waring, advertise 500 barrels of of our Zion, against the specious and insidious but I will not trouble you with this kind of of Lords and to an immense estate, made a most decierrors which it mentions. The history of the stuff. I would just observe, that his work is in- ded and cloquent speech. His son, Lord Milton M. P. Christian Church, for many centuries, reveals this fact as a powerful admonition; viz. when ber of secessions from the Baptist Churches of The subject of elevating and educating the blacks, to become teachers in Africa, had been considered by bloom that country, on the loudest and most decided applicate the loud being asked how many colonists are engaged in agriidea, that all religious standards of faith, or
however, to be carried off from the Methodists
author of "The velvet Cushion," Churchman, and consumed per annum? Three thousand. Much of creeds, which the researches and experience of by them. These reformers, as they are someconsumed per annum? Three thousand. Much of this is probably dealt out to the natives in the interior country. And how is the colony defended? By war and bloodshed.

These retormers, as they are to be disregarded, as an exposition of the Bi-before the macting transfer of the Bi-before the macting closely and bloodshed. In the account given of a battle, in Ashmun's histo. ministers have ran into grievous heresies. To tism was only for the confirmation of the Gos- ed. The tide of public opinion might be seen, in this Professor Wright observed, that the African Colonic professor Wright observed, that the Colonic professor Wright observed with the Church till this end discard all such standards of faith, instead of policy professor Wright observed with the Church till this dinations of Providence. Distinctions in nature are to bear as to rake the enemy to advantage, where 800 vanity and self importance. By so doing, the vol. 7. I have only mentioned these things, Professor, the ordination of Providence that the African must be degraded and continue a slave, unless he is sent off to a country 4000 miles distant? Can no legislation relieve him, no humanity raise him to the privileges of a man, of equal rights with ourselves, unless he is returned to the land of his ancestors?

men were pressed together closely—twenty or thirty in a rank—and in a body so solid, that a child might will be degraded and continue a slave, unless he is returned to the land of his ancestors?

men were pressed together closely—twenty or thirty in a rank—and in a body so solid, that a child might walk on their heads. Living, human beings, having some before him: he makes no account of the testimony, experience, learning, and success of those who have vinity," in New York, that we, in the far West, have to contend with error in almost every form. But you have a host to go up against the might tribe? made, which cannot be destroyed. Is it, asked the men were pressed together closely—twenty or thirty individual disregards the patient and persever- brethren, that you may know, that while you takes supreme delight in declaring that he is free and competent, and will think for himself; Help us by your pens to stop the mouths of desired his father to send away his brother, because he disliked him—would it be the duty of the father to somply? Would it not rather be his duty to endeavour to allay the power of prejudice and to row at the father to send away his brother, because he disliked him—would it be the duty of the father to somply? Would it not rather be his duty to endeavour to allay the power of prejudice and to row at the father to send away his brother, because he down to rest in the tent of a savage who was seeking pendence of thought. The first result of this sheet with hints on subjects in which you was seeking pendence of thought. The first result of this sheet with hints on subjects in which you from other people, in order to prove his independence of thought. The first result of this sheet with hints on subjects in which you may the position I occupied, and above all the man, his face, comply? Would it not rather be his duty to endeavhis life! His enemy came home, and found him in
belief or ward, his eye, his bending forward, his gesture, his all-penenot feel interested, inasmuch as I feel while I am
his eye, his bending forward, his gesture, his all-peneward first,
writing, like adopting the language of a worthy
trating look, expressing his full-souled, indignant emoand reprove? And are we not all the children of the Ono!- Conscience held back his hand. He said to error, which, without his perceiving at first, same Father—hoping in a common Redeemer and Melimself, This man has a powerful Protector, who will probably leads to many legitimate and ruinous brother, "If I were rich I would offer a premidiator? The Colonization Society does nothing of this conciliatory character. It does not reprobate the case with the New Divinity in the Calvinistic the subjects alluded to, especially on the influ-the earth. prejudice, and show its enormity; but rather increases know that war will not occur frequently, and the Slave Churches, and Mr. Alexander Campbell, of the ences of the Holy Spirit and creeds. the bad feeling by encouraging the sending away of the Trade continue for ages? A second war has occurred; Baptist Church, in Western Virginia. There colored people. How are the six hundred millions of and the traffic in rum may create another soon. Com-the heathen world to be converted if we cannot endure merce and the Slave Trade are profitable; and the ex-them, are inevitably followed by certain danamong us two millions and a half, only one sixth of our population? This was not the conduct or temper not break up the Slave Trade.

gerous errors. When Mr. Campbell was not suspected of Socinianism, we said to one who our population? This was not the conduct or temper of the unmortal Vanderkempt, the German Missionary among the Hottentots. The course of the Colonitation of the course o our censure. But what is the fact? Mr. Campbell has joined his influence with Mr. Barton Stone, long known as the leader of Western Hall last Tuesday, 1st inst., that the extinction of Inclined the colored people in the North to oppose teacher to instruct them. Slaves in North Carolina Arians, commonly called New Lights, or, as slavery in all parts of the British empire is so near. they call themselves, Christians; and their par- But before the meeting had closed, when there was an years ago, before Mr. Garrison's opposition, or that of jected a similar scheme. Southern gentlemen give the Anti-Slavery Society. The Professor spoke of money for the object. The enemies of education are out fairly an Arian, the may deny this term the restraints with which the colored population at the the Nullifiers, whether in the North or South, and they now for aught we know, the fact is nevertheless thy of our citizens on the great subject, as well as the restraints with which the colored population at the South were bound down; and if they obtained any property, the cupidity by which they were robbed.—

The Nullifiers, whether in the North or South, and they would abolish education and freedom with it, and perpendicular true,) he did immense injury to the Baptist their inconsistency, my mortification was extreme; I broperty, the cupidity by which they were robbed.—

The Nullifiers, whether in the North or South, and they would abolish education and freedom with it, and perpendicular true,) he did immense injury to the Baptist their inconsistency, my mortification was extreme; I broperty, the cupidity by which they were robbed.—

The Nullifiers, whether in the North or South, and they would abolish education and freedom with it, and perpendicular true,) he did immense injury to the Baptist their inconsistency, my mortification was extreme; I broperty, the cupidity by which they were robbed.—

The Nullifiers of the Nu possessed a well-digested creed and sound disci-pline, all this might have been prevented by putting away from among them the author of this dangerous error. There never was an age not have failed to be there for anything. It was a in which the Church of God was so imperiously great treat—a "feast of fat things" to those who have Liberia was, he replied, if it be so fine a country, why don't the white people go?

Mr. Robert S. Finley, Agent of the New York State Colonization Society, rose in reply. He felt a deep interest in the improvement of the colored people in the United States, and the projects which respect their well-being were of the highest extent and magnitude. He was diffident, from this view of the subject, of his capacity to plead in their behalf. Their colonization called upon to "hold fast the form of sound any sympathy for the oppressed. He was diffident, from this view of the subject, of his capacity to plead in their behalf. Their colonization was a scheme to which he was attached; but it was opposed, he knew, hy men of nicty of feet man; and that in such opposed, he knew, by men of property. Many were conscientiously opposed to from the was attached; but it was nizationists occasionally advise the blacks to colonize about the doctrine of "original sin," or does he handsome nor gracetal. It is an awkward speaker and advise the blacks to colonize about the doctrine of "original sin," or does he handsome nor gracetal. It is an awkward speaker and a wind the following the property. Why is this, except it be to increase give it such a refined and novel explanation as of whom are able to read and write. English to be the whole a cause makes eloquence. Ho was dealing out facts to destroy its force? His error is fatal. If there colonization, from the principle that the colored people Mr. Finley spoke of a colored woman, who had debe no constitutional or native sinfulness inher-in bundles, and some new facts. The sympathies of were to be forced away. But the American Colonization and those of foreign residents, the Secretary were very high, and their cordial native children, as she ent in the soul, it does not need to be regenerative control in the soul, it does not need to be regenerative control in the soul, it does not need to be regenerative control in the soul, it does not need to be regenerative control in the soul termined to go to Liberia, with her children, as she told him, to die there. He told her, she could live the mis-named Anti-Slavery Society, but he was of opinion that its genius and measures cut of all hope from the slave, and that the Colonization Society was the last hope of the slaves. He was indeed of the opinion of Professor Wright, that justice must be done; but the means of its administration must be correct. Schemes, the visionary castles of error and controlled by the means of its administration must be controlled by the means of the colonization of the colonization she and her children, as she told him, to die there. He told her, she could live the told him, to die there. He told her, she could live the told him, to die there. He told her, she could live the told him, to die there. He told her, she could live the told him, to die there. He told her, she could live the told him, to die there. He told her, she could live the told him, to die there. He told her, she could live the told him, to die there. He told her, she could live the told him, to die there. He told her, she could live the distance of any, not even of the mis-named Anti-Slavery Society, but the great assembly were very high, and their cordial treatment told him, to die there. He told her, she could live the distance of any in the soul, it does not need to be regenerated for the better.—Having contracted pollution and guilt only by actual transgression, all that is necessary is to reception of the important thing presented, was occa-thenes. He will be description of the colon the distance of the save pollution and guilt only by actual transgression, all that is necessary is to reception of the follows next that the colonization of the colon the distance of the pollution and guilt only by actual transgression, all that is necessary is to reception of the colon the distance of the colon the colon the distance of the pollution and guilt only by actual transgression, all that is necessary is to reception of the colon the distance of the col correct. Schemes, the visionary castles of error and prejudice, must be abandoned, and wisdom must pre
side. There is a moral suasive to induce to act as a moral suasive to induce to submisus to submit ourselves to God, and this submisdisclose what he knew on his return to England. side. There is a class of views, the effect of prejulit would be well, if so it pleased the Lord; he was sion is conversion. From this it follows, that diee, which resemble those of the Jews of old against Christ, when they called him a Nazarene, and the son of a carrier to the conversion on the heart of the sinner, creating it anew.—

It was also in the was sion is conversion. From this it follows, that there is no direct agency of the Holy Spirit upbut they were insufferable; the audience could not said, to tell Africans about Jesus Christ. He was a on the heart of the sinner, creating it anew.—

In the was of the statements, there is no direct agency of the Holy Spirit upbut they were insufferable; the audience could not on the heart of the sinner, creating it anew.—

In the was a sion is conversion. From this it follows, that there is no direct agency of the Holy Spirit upbut they were insufferable; the audience could not on the heart of the sinner, creating it anew.—

In the was a sion is conversion. From this it follows, that the son of the statements, there is no direct agency of the Holy Spirit upbut they were insufferable; the audience could not on the heart of the sinner, creating it anew.—

In the was a sion is conversion. From this it follows, that the son of the statements, there is no direct agency of the Holy Spirit upbut they were insufferable; the audience could not on the heart of the sinner. The was a sion is conversion. From this it follows, that the was a sion is conversion. From this it follows, that the son of the statements, the was a sion is conversion. From this it follows, that the was a sion is conversion. of a carpenter; and they of the Anti-Slavery Society fine singer. He called his name Simon Negro, to Indeed, most of those who come thus far, either the universal clamour through the hall. "Where can more particular information respecting any of move, by reproaches of this character, on the people's show that he was not ashamed of being one. Some of the Holy Spirit as an actual intelligible. slavery, though this objection is not made by Professor Wright. Mr. Finley had been called the Agent of Slave driver. But had been called the Agent of Slave driver. B

Finally: without incurring the censure of membership of the Methodist Episcopal Church, bility of breasting this flood of error, and guarding the Charch from ruin, because of our ex-A second discussion of the same subject took place tension and unity of faith. Let us earnestly and constantly pray that God may enable us to and infant slavery in the factories of Great Britain; meet this responsibility to the glory and honor and the developments of these examinations have

of his excellent name.

Dear Brethren :- We have a great variety of doctrines (which we think erroneous,) to contend with. What is sometimes called Campbellism, or the peculiar doctrines of Alexander Campbell, of Bethany, Brooke County, Virginia, appears to produce the greatest excitement at all creeds, confessions, and disciplines, and pro- United States of America! I blushed—and blushed fess to be governed in all things by the word of God alone, without construction. They strong- and I can never cease to be ashamed! Ever since I ly inculcate "immersion for the remission of have been in Great Eritain, I have had more and more ins," and lay a peculiar stress on baptism by occasion to observe, that the virtue of this community now are almost extinct. The vices of those who col- new and bold relief. Our readers are requested to immersion only. To use the words of Alexan- on this subject is far in advance of the same feeling in give the following remarks of the Editor of the Chris- der Campbell, they "regard the blood of Jesus my own country. And yet, there is the specific Declatian Advocate and Journal, an attentive perusal, for if Christ as the procuring cause of the remission ration of the rights of man, staring upon us, and I had of sins; faith in God's testimony as the princi- almost said, insulting the world, in the original charter ple of our enjoyment of remission; and immer- which asserted our indepednence! It is, at least, and sion as the means Divinely appointed for our so far, a mockery! ginal sin, atonement, creeds, divinity of Christ, charac, actual enjoyment of this first and greatest of populous, the slave trade will be carried on, though at tates in regard to doctrine and discipline? Is the total bell's remarks on Dr. Cleland, No. 2, last paraa distance from the colony. It has been supposed by independence of which we boast Scriptural and bene- graph in M. Harbinger. The same writer says, meeting; and there was a most respectable representain Christian Baptist, vol. 2, No. 9, pp. 207, 208, tion from both Houses of Parliament on the platform, "Such is the constitution of the human mind, many of whom took a part in the discussions. Take The letter which we give below should fix the that a man is as passive in believing as he was in receiving his name..... Consequently no man public opinion could not have been collected. Earl

I am, dear brethren, yours in Christ, W. W. REDMAN. H. ward County, Missouri, April 18, 1833.

From the New York Observer. ANTI-SLAVERY MEETING IN LONDON. LONDON, April 6, 1833.

I did not believe, nor even dream, till I attended a special meeting of the Anti-Slavery Society at Exeter

Mr. Buxton began to read some of the statements, the pamphlet be had? who is the publisher?" was the these. next cry. "Hatchard, Piccadilly," was the answer by Mr. Buxton; and he laid the pamphlet on the table, and

proceeded to comments, and to other considerations.

It is a sublime sight to see such an assembly, the Slave-drivers. But he was born, he said, an emancipator. His father had indeed been the owner of several slaves, but he had emancipated all but one, who refused to leave the family. He also spoke of family the said that he had outraged all the feelings of his Christian breather by marrying a Hottentot. He also spoke of family denying the essential and unoriginate that he had outraged all the feelings of his Christian breather by marrying a Hottentot. He also spoke of family denying the essential and unoriginate that he had outraged all the feelings of his Christian breather by marrying a Hottentot. He also spoke of family denying the essential and unoriginate that he had outraged all the feelings of his Christian breather by marrying a Hottentot. He also spoke of an empire, sympathizing so deeply and finally denying the essential and unoriginate that he had outraged all the feelings of his Christian breather by marrying a Hottentot. He also spoke of an empire, sympathizing so deeply and finally denying the essential and unoriginate that he had outraged all the feelings of his Christian breather by marrying a Hottentot. He also spoke of an empire, sympathizing so deeply and finally denying the essential and unoriginate that he had outraged all the feelings of his Christian breather by marrying a Hottentot. He also spoke of the breather by marrying a Hottentot. He also spoke of the breather by marrying a Hottentot. family. He had been a slave fifty years before his fa- one man who killed his own father, who was a white above scheme of salvation a created being is these statements, that he sat down and wept like a

separable from such a system of slavery as exists in the West India Islands; and, indeed, almost wherever to be credited, the same crueltics are extensively practised every day on our own soil. The heart of man revolts from the picture, weeping as much for the shame of those who inflict the sufferings, as for the agony of those who endure them.

And all this to demonstrate the same unaltered course ince the late great excitement at Jamaica. Two separate committees of the House of Commons, have been engaged for several months past in taking evidense on the subject of African slavery in the colonies, roused the public mind on both topics, and urged the sentiments of the whole community to a crisis.

You need not be suprised, if wethin six months it shall be announced to the world, that slavery is abolished from all the colonies of the British empire! - that within that period, the day of universal emancipation. in these limits, shall be fixed! And shall it be that the British nation shall have done itself this honor, at a time when no one can see the end of slavery in the again, when I saw that such was likely to be the fact;

I do not speak from the enthusiasm of the moment and of such a meeting; it was evidently the deliberate and firm conviction of all present, that the time Fitzwilliam, lately succeeding his father in the House emulated his father's example. Lord Morpeth, M. P. was as eloquent as an angel's tongue, and sustained by the loudest and most decided applause I have ever the Rev. Mr. Burnett, Independent, were both eloquent, stration of triumph; and no ministry of the crown can stand, that will not attend to the beating of this

Doctor Lushington was there. He is not an easy speaker; but he is an energetic one. I had a side view of him, while he was addressing the audience, and I can never forget the impression he made upon me. when he delivered one of his most indignant expressions respecting the enormities of slavery. Were I a painter, I would certainly attempt the picture of the

After reading the above, who could refrain from wishing, that certain AGENTS in our own dear country might have been there, to lake lessons on the subject of slavery, and its so gradual abolition as to render it perpetual? A sketch of the public debate held in Boston, between Mr. Finley, Agent of the N. Y. Col. Society, and Professor Wright, of a western College, is given in the Christian Watchman, in which (if wo rightly understand) Prof. Wright takes precisely the same views of slavery, as did the speakers in England. And not one argument of his was fairly met by the Agent. Mr. Finley sneering, remarks, that he would not disdain the prejudices, even of the mis-named Anti-Slavery Society. Would not the gentleman's fortitude have failed him had he wished to put forth such a sneer against emancipators in that assembly of noble advocates for the rights of man?

From the Smyrna Friend of Youth. MISSIONARY SCHOOLS IN GREECE AND THE LEVANT.

In our first number we have spoken of the number of schools established and supported by the Americans in Smyrna. We proceed now, as we intended some time since, to give a bird's eve view of those under the care of our brethren of different countries and denominations, in the

Mediterranean.

The Island of Malta, with its dependencies, has a population of 100,000 or more; very few ed in establishing two or three schools, both for which we suppose contain from one hundred to two hundred pupils.

The Seven Ionian Islands, are, like Malta,

under the British government. They are inhabited by two or three hundred thousand Greeks. In a previous number we have inserted an extract of a letter, which mentions that there are five female charity schools in Corfu. Two of these are under the superintendence of Rev. Mr. Levees, and three of Rev. Mr. Lowndes. At Zante, the Rev. Mr. Croggon has likewise esendure them. "No more! no more!" was tablished schools, but we are at present without

Continuing our circuit, we come next to Independent Greece, which may ultimately contain 1 or 2,000,000 of inhabitants. At no place in the Mediterranean has so much been done in the way of education, as in the Island of Syra. According to a late published report, the number of children under instruction there, are not far from 700. These are divided as follows; boy's Lancasterian school, 190; girls' Lancasterian ther received him, and be was a man of piety and venerated as a father. Mr. Finley's father gave him this appellation, and treated him with respect.

The parent of Mr. Finley was much interested in the parent of Mr. Finley was much interested in the parent of Mr. Finley was much interested in the parent of Salvation a close of child. His whole frame was so agitated, that he rechild. His whole frame was so agitated, that he rechild. His whole frame was so agitated, that he rechild. His whole frame was so agitated, that he rechild. His whole frame was so agitated, that he rechild. His whole frame was so agitated, that he rechild. His whole frame was so agitated, that he rechild. His whole frame was so agitated, that he rechild. His whole frame was so agitated, that he rechild. His whole frame was so agitated, that he rechild. His whole frame was so agitated, that he rechild. His whole frame was so agitated, that he rechild. His whole frame was so agitated, that he rechild. His whole frame was so agitated, that he rechild. His whole frame was so agitated, that he rechild. His whole frame was so agitated, that he rechild. His whole frame was so agitated, that he rechild. His whole frame was so agitated, that he rechild. His whole frame was so agitated, that he rechild. His school, 120; Infant school, 140.

school, 37 pupils; in his girls' school, 63; in I felt perfectly justified in telling them I was ican day—it is indeed our only national holiday. one Lancasterian school, 94; and in another, going to visit schools, which I did; and to pur. The proposition calls for no man's money; it

Greek government Gazette,) had in their girls' not purchase. school more than 100 pupils, and in their boys' school about the same number.

ple, where previously to the breaking out of the paratus, I am charged, and that too in a public plague, Rev. Messrs. Goodell and Dwight were

ing village of Bonjah, and another in town, to- in the Norwich Republican, which you have wards the Point. The number of pupils in both copied into your paper, the author upon his own is not far from 150.

Our own schools in Smyrna, Haivali, Ipsara, Patmos, etc. have had in regular attendance, At present the number is very much diminished, and must be still more, unless the funds of our society increase.

Pursuing our course eastward, we pass

and Whiting, which had been for a while suspended, are beginning to be revived.

at 2 or 3,000,000. At Cairo, the German mis- will reap a just reward. sionaries have established some schools, but do not seem to have met with great success in this branch of their labors.

From the preceding imperfect survey, it will be seen that in countries containing twenty or training hardly as many hundred youth -Friends of the Saviour; is this all that your gratitude should render back for the rich blessings which you have received from hence?-Centuries of ignorance and error have gone over the East, while science, arts and Christianity have enlightened and blessed Europe and the more distant West. Ye dwellers in those favored lands! shall not the beams of your charities I reak in upon our darkness as the harbingers of a brighter day?

> From the Windham County Advertiser. CANTERBURY, May, 7, 1833.

MR. HOLBROOK-Whatever reluctance I may feel to appear before the public, circumstances seem to require that I should do so. After all that has been said, in various newspapers, about me, my school, and my friends, it seems that I owe it to them, and to myself, to make a simple statement, that you and others may know the object of my present school, and also, what first induced me to establish it; and to exonerate my friends and myself from several unreasonable censures and misrepresentations that are in

A colored girl of respectability—a professor means of injuring you, I will not insist on the we reach a multitude which no individual or we have reason to believe that it will be prosefavor." I lid not answer her immediately, as I thought perhaps if I gave her permission, some The principle of union is shown in our own his- Jersey, a legislative committee, finding nine inof my scholars might be disturbed. In further conversation with her, however, I found she had found the germ of the world's regeneration. with some earnestness the inquiry whether some a great anxiety to improve in learning.

Her repeated solicitations were more than my feelings could resist, and I told her if I was injured on her account I would bear it-she might enter as one of my pupils. The girl had not

but I still continued her in school. Previous to world, in forms suited to the various circumstanany excitement respecting her, there fell in my way, several publications that contained many facts relative to the people of color, of which I was entirely ignorant.

was the strongest, if not the only chain that bound those heavy burdens on the wretched touch with one of our fingers. I felt in my ests with which such an arrangement can interheart to adopt the language of the Sacred Preacher when he said-"So I turned and considered all the oppressions that are done under the sun; and, behold the tears of such as were closely the knowledge which we propose to furoppressed, and they had no comforter; and on the side of their oppressors there was power; but they had no comforter. Wherefore I praisthe living which are yet alive."

I said in my heart here are my convictions. What shall I do? Shall I be inactive and p "mit"prejudice, the mother of abominations," remain undisturbed? Or shall I venture to enlist into the ranks of those who with the Sword of Truth dare hold combat with prevailing iniquity. I contemplated for a while, the manner in which I might best serve the people of color. As wealth was not mine, I saw no other means of benefitting them, than by imparting to those of my own sex that were anxious to learn, all the instruction I might be able to give, however small the amount. This I deemed my duty, but how to perform it, I knew not. With the friends of the people of color, called "Abolitionists" I was entirely unacquaint-

ed save by reputation. Having for some time wished to visit New York, or some other place of schools, and also to purchase for the benefit of my scholars, school apparatus, I came to the conclusion that I would perform my long contemplated journey and visit the schools in Boston. While at the same time the most prominent object of my ing a school for colored females-and the prosentire stranger in Boston previous to my jour- find many faithful and devoted teachers who

contains in the female high school, 30; boys' who had any acquaintance in the place. These ing whether the opportunity to train up a whole Lancasterian school, 120; girls' Lancasterian gentlemen very kindly gave me letters to distinchool, 120; Infant school, 140.

At Athens, that celebrated seat of ancient these gentlemen, my scholars, nor my neighlearning, Rev. Mr. King had, in his Hellenic bors, did I make known all my business. And ate. It is in the most interesting sense an Amer- John Wickliffe. chase the before-mentioned apparatus, which interferes with no personal privilege or enjoy-In the same city, Rev. Messrs. Hill and Robert- was at that time my determination; and the

Now because I did not see fit to expose all my business, before I knew whether I could obtain European Turkey has a population of 7 or a sufficient number of colored pupils to sustain 8,000,000. The only station is at Constantino- my school; and also did not purchase the apestablishing schools very successfully.

Asia Minor is inhabited by 5 or 6,000,000 of about me and my friends are in constant circupeople. The missionary schools are all in lation, some of which are dispersed by the pasmyrna and it. vicinity. Of these, the Rev. pers far and near. In the piece signed "A friend Mr. Jetter has one girls' school in the neighbour- of the Colonization cause," that first appeared

authority has declared that there are a few men in Boston and Providence who have laid the foundation of this school, which is entirely false; (as we before stated) more than 1000 pupils.— as I was wholly self moved in the plan, though and Tuesday following. There were present pose to do with this Institution?" After makthrough the remaining parts of Asiatic Turkey, the sentence is closed with this remark—"In a merous than usual. The introductory sermon with an additional population of 4 or 5,000,000. Word they hope to force the races [black and was preached on Saturday by Elder George Sedwick, of Zanesville, and the missionary sermon with them, that they may study the language of the country, was preached on Saturday by Elder George Sedwick, of Zanesville, and the missionary sermon white] to amalgamate." This is utterly false sedwick, of Zanesville, and the missionary sermon on Lord's day, by Elder D. Bryant, of Midle them, that they may study the language of the country, before they are subjected to the heat and exhaustion of an eastern climate.

The children of Mr. Bennett are to be educated by

the warm friend and advocate of my school.-The population of Egypt may be estimated He has plead my cause manfully, and I trust he

The truth of his remonstrance with A. T. Judson, Esq., and others, I presume no one will what he has published, it is unnecessary for me to enlarge, but simply to give this, my public thirty millions of inhabitants, and embracing declaration, in favor of the correctness of all nearly all the sacred places spoken of in the Scriptures, the charities of Christendom are and my school, many of which he made upon trust will relieve it from its pecuniary difficulmy authority. Respectfully yours, PRUDENCE CRANDALL.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Extract from the Ninth Annual Report of the American Sunday School Union.

A Sunday school being established on the principl recognised by any body of evangelical Christians, our work is done. It is a matter of no moment to us to what evangelical church or denomina_ tion it may look for its support or teaching. We from May 1, 1832, to May 1, 1833, by Mr. Shel-

hopes of men and angels. The inquiry is very natural, why the influence of such an association, or of the Sundaylong been under my instruction, before I was a very partial influence over six or eight huninformed by several persons, that she must be dred thousand children, between six and sixteen removed, or my school would be greatly injured. years of age, does not extend its benefits over ces of the inhabitants. The true answer is, it

has never been attempted. So far only as our own country is concerned, there has never yet been a general, simultane-My feelings began to awaken. I saw that ous effort to ascertain to what extent suitable the prejudice of the whites against color was subjects of Sunday-school instruction can be deep and inveterate. In my humble opinion it collected. It is high time such an effort was made; and as some particular day must be assigned for the purpose, in order that it may be slaves, which we ourselves are not willing to simultaneous, and as there seem to be no inter-

fere, the fourth day of July next is proposed. To show the reciprocal appropriateness of this day and this object, would be to show how nish in Sunday-schools is allied to the preserva- any other day than this plan will require. tion of the liberty and the intelligent exercise of the rights of an American citizen; and how uted the dead that were already dead, more than terly impossible it is, in the very constitution of things, to preserve either, if ignorance and vice

If the proposition is well received, we shall hope that on Thursday, the fourth day of July next, every neighborhood in our land, where there is physical strength enough on the side of Sunday-schools to do it, will be thoroughly explored: and may the providence and grace of God so favor the measure, that the sun of that day shall not go down upon a single dwelling in the United States in which the voice of a kind, judicious, Christian Friend has not been heard, inviting every suitable subject of Sunday-school to meet the result of the effort proposed to be made instruction to repair to the place where it may be had freely, as the gift of God, without money

and without price. The open air-a dwelling-house-barn-distillery—workshop—factory—mill—sail-loft—brick-yard—office—have all been improved, and either will still suffice, for a place of instruction. And as for teachers, if our whole population between the ages of five and fifteen were to be in their seats on the first Sabbath in July next, we should have but about two pupils to each professor of evangelical religion. Hence it is obvitour was to see Wm. Lloyd Garrison-to obtain ous that a sufficient supply of teachers for classhis opinion respecting the propriety of establish- es of the ordinary size, may be had without pect of success should I attempt it. Being an the disciples of the Redeemer. And we should ney, I took the liberty to enquire of several of are not professors, whose services would still my neighbors, if they had any friends in Bos- further reduce the amount of labor. And, at all

shall be improved or lost.

It cannot be said that the time is inappropriment; it respects alike all sects and denominason, (according to the same authority, the want of money was the only reason why I did tions who hold that the fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom. Surely there can be no denominational aggrandizement sought, inasmuch as the future relations as well as the place

Bushyhead. A charge was delivered by Rev. E. Jones, case, it is the opinion of the Council, that the brethren and circumstances of assembling are left entirely to the judgment and conscience of those who engage in the labor. The intervening time is engage in the labor. The intervening time is supported by the sufficient for every necessary arrangement, and ters who were present, viz. Messrs. Posey, Jones, that in our opinion, it is the duty of these brethren to manner, of falsehood, or at least of wilful pre-varication. False and scandalous reports if it were longer, the suggestion might lose its interest or be forgotten.

* It is hoped that the Sunday-school Monthly Concert, June 10th, will be improved with some direct reference to this interesting proposition.

SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE OHIO BAP-TIST CONVENTION, was held at Lebanon, Warren flesh?-American Baptist Magazine. County, Saturday May 25th, and the Monday I gratefully acknowledge their kind approbation. thirty delegates, representing forty-four church-Furthermore, he asks, "And what do they pro- es, four Associations, and seven societies; there was also present a large number of brethren as ing several ungenerous and detestable replies, visiters-forming an assembly much more nuishing schools, but the plague, cholera and inundation of the river, swept nearly all, both masters and children, into the eternal world.

At Beyrout the schools of Rev. Messrs. Bird and Whiting, which had been for a while sus-\$404 60, which with a balance of \$28 80 from last year's funds, forms a fund of \$428 54 to be expended in promoting the object of the Convention, the ensuing year. The present session was an interesting one, and we have no doubt attempt to deny in any material point. After will impart new courage to the friends of truth, in their efforts to advance its interests.

During the session of the Convention, the friends of the Granville Institution held one or ties .- Baptist Weekly Journal.

Extract from the Eighth Annual Report of the for fear, and for looking after those things that are com-Prison Discipline Society.

This great work is beginning to be accomplished. In this Commonwealth we believe the work Four years ago, this nation paid \$50,000,000 for the has been so far completed that there are no raw commodity of rum. Yes, more than fifty times poor lunatics in prison-which we should re- over what was paid for religious charities. Benign joice to say, if it could be done with truth, con- and watchful guardian of our liberties and purses. cerning every State in the Union ;-because in where was thy seraph eye and angel voice then, that it cannot better illustrate the force and truth of the range of our observation we have met with gave no warning? But then it was only the "deep this position than by the following statement." nothing that has appealed to our feelings like Of one hundred and four schools established the poor imprisoned lunatics. But in this State up "soul, body, and estate;" a very small evil, only has the work been accomplished. New don Norton, an agent of this society, and a Hampshire, however, is now moving on the member of the Baptist denomination, ten be- subject. From returns made from the several land paid its due proportion. The genius of covetous. came auxiliary to the American Sunday School town, and a report by a legislative committee, it Union; nine to the Sunday School Union of the appears that there are more than two hundred thought itself in duty bound to remonstrate against this Sunday School Society; all of which received due Methodist Episcopal church; forty-six to vari- lunatics in the State, and that their condition is trifling expense, for the glorious privilege of getting ous local unions; and thirty-nine remained in- such as to call for immediate legislative interpo- nearly or quite drunk. dependent. Of fifty-three schools established sition. One deranged female had been confined But there is another subject to which we would in- being done on Tuesday, the concerns of the Baptist from May to December, 1932, by the Rev. W. in a prison without a fire, till her feet were so vite the attention of our guardian genius. There is a Literary Institution came before the Committee for its B. Ross, a missionary of the society, of the frozen as to require amputation, which was company of Italian mountebanks hired and salaried in location and organization. The Institution is located Methodist denomination, fourteen became aux- done; and thus mutilated she was restored to the city of New York, and paid as follows, for enacting iliary to the Sunday-school Union of the Metho- her friends. Another was confined in a condist Episcopal church; twenty to the American tracted upper apartment where she could not Sunday-school Union; one to the Sunday-stand up, and in consequence of her long conof religion-and daughter of honorable parents, school Union of the Protestant Episcopal church; finement grew double, and now walks on her called on me some time during the month of September last, and said in a very earnest manseptember last, and said in a very earnest mandependent. And no one can deny that there is presented a mass of extreme and unmitigated presented a ma ner, "Miss Crandall, I want to get a little more learning, enough if possible to teach colored ion. Presenting ourselves in every section of method in the committee recommended the suffering; and the committee recommended the immediate erection of a hospital for this class method from the theatre. children, and if you will admit me into your school, I shall forever be under the greatest obligation to you." "If you think it will be the ligation to you." "If you think it will be the heart; co-operating, but not amalgamating; ject has already received some attention, and ligation to you." "If you think it will be the heart; co-operating, but not amalgamating; ject has already received some attention, and light to the sub-ligation to you." "If you think it will be the heart; co-operating, but not amalgamating; ject has already received some attention, and light to the sub-ligation to you." "If you think it will be the heart; co-operating, but not amalgamating; ject has already received some attention, and light to the country as a body of Christian men of various properties." In the State of New York, which is never backward in noble enterprize, the sub-light to the country as a body of Christian men of various properties. In the State of New York, which is never backward in noble enterprize, the sub-light to the country as a body of Christian men of various properties. The country as a body of Christian men of various properties are properties. The country as a body of Christian men of various properties are properties. The country are properties and the country as a body of Christian men of various properties. The country are properties are properties and the country are properties. The country are properties are properties and the country are properties. The country are properties are properties are properties and the country are properties. The country are properties are properties and the country are properties. The country are properties are properties are properties are properties. The country are properties are properties are properties are properties. The country are properties are properties are properties are properties are properties. The country are properties are properties are properties are properties are properties are properting the country are properties. The country are properties are pro denominational exertions could ever reach. cuted with vigor in the year to come. In New tory to be needful and practicable. In it will be sane persons in the State Prison, have suggested Carried out, it will fulfil the highest and holiest other disposition ought not to be made of them. The number of lunatics is estimated to be

about 12.000. About one-fifth, or 2,400 of these, are supposed to be in Prisons, Houses of Corschool institution generally, instead of exerting rection, and Alms Houses; and generally in a state of great suffering .- Vermont Chronicle.

This was unpleasant news for me to hear; the entire population of the country and the July.—The American Sunday School Union, have recommended the 4th of July, for a simultaneous effort to gather the whole population of the United States, who are of suitable age, under the influence of Sunday School instruction. The proposition, so sublime and so simple, cannot but be regarded with interest by all good people. It is so simple and yet so benevolent .-The idea is, that an invitation shall on that day be extended to every family in our country, to send all suitable subjects of religious instruction to some convenient Sunday school. It is so important, and yet so easy of accomplishment, that no one can be disposed to throw it off, or find fault with it. It is to be hoped that ministers, or one or two spirited friends of the cause, will take it up as early as possible, (say to-morrow, or next Sabbath, or early next week at farthest.) It only wants a willing spirit; there is strength enough on the side of Sunday Schools to do ten-fold more on that or

> The following resolutions will show the plan, with sufficient distinciness:

Resolved. That the proposed general simultaneous effort on the 4th day of July next, to visit and invite all suitable subjects of Sunday school instruction to attend at some appointed place on the succeeding Sunday, (July 7th,) be commended to the ministers of the Gospe!, and the superintendents, teachers, and other officers, and friends of Sunday schools, and Sunday chool societies of every denomination, for prompt and complete execution.

Resolved, That the evangelical churches of this ountry are solemnly bound to furnish the means of suitable religious instruction to all persons, children and adults, who need and are willing to receive it, and that such provision should be made in sufficient season

on the 4th day of July next. "If the proposition is well received, says the Annual Report, we shall hope that on Thursday the 4th day of July next, every neighbourhood in our land, where there is physical strength enough on the side of Sunday schools to do it, will be thoroughly explored; and may the providence and grace of God so favor the measure, that the sun of that day shall not go down upon a single dwelling in the United States in which he voice of a kind, judicious, Christian friend has not been heard, inviting every suitable subject of Sunday school instruction to repair to the place where it may be had freely, as the gift of God, without money and

without price. "The open air, a dwelling house, barn, or distillery, work-shop, factory, mill, sail-loft, brick-yard, office, have all been improved, and either will still suffice, for place of instruction. And as for teachers, if our whole population between the ages of five and fifteen ton to whom they would be willing to give me a line of introduction. Rev. Mr. Kneeland and Rev. Mr. Platt were the only persons I found age of revivals—the responsibility of determingular to a mount of labor. And, at all were to be in their seats of the linest, we should have but about two pupils to each next, we should have but about two pupils to each professor of evangelical religion."—New York Evangelist.

ORDINATION.

Ordained to the work of an evangelist, April 18, at the Valley Towns Missionary station, Cherokee Nation. GA-NEE-DA, a full Cherokee, whose English name is

The services were introduced by singing and prayer -after which, the usual questions were propounded by Rev. N. Posey, of Franklin, N. C. who also preached on the occasion, from Matt. xix. 16. "Behold I send you forth as sheep among wolves. Be ye therefore wise as serpents and harmless as doves." The ordaining prayer was offered in the Cherokee language, by Tas-the-ghe-tee-hee. His English name is Jessy Bushyhead. A charge was delivered by Rev. E. Jones, pastor of the Valley Towns church, accompanied with the presentation of a Bible. The right hand of fellowship was tendered (without address,) by all the ministration of a djustment of existing difficulties, therefore, Resolved, that in our animon it is the dark of these. and Bushyhead, of the Achaia church, Cherokee Na.

There are many circumstances of peculiar interest licly re-organized as a church of Christ, before the connected with this solemn occasion; and will not many prayers be offered, that this native son of the forest may be a faithful and successful minister of the New Testament, and the honored instrument of the town house, to a respectable audience, from Heb. aii, conversion of many of his brethren according to the 16.

resolved to detain the missionaries and natives in this country for a year, that their own health may be recruited, and the missionary cause advanced. The young men who were expected to have sailed for the Burman empire the present summer, are to be with them, that they may study the language of the country,

their relatives in New York. The two sons of Dr. tion was taken up, of \$50. The sum expended Price are to be under the charge of Rev. J. Warne, of Brookline, Mass., and the daughter has been provided

Co-Letters have just been received at the Missionary Rooms, by an arrival from Calcutta, announcing that Mr. Simons, Mr. and Mrs. Hancock, and Miss Cummings had all arrived at Maulmein in good health, on the first day of January, 1833.—Watchman.

BEGGARY AND BANKRUPTCY, BOTH OF CHURCH AND STATE .- If we may judge from the ado made in cer- field; we wish them well; and they may be assured, tain quarters, we should infer that great trouble and that nothing but an absolute sense of duty, induced us distress were to be anticipated, from the profuse liberality of the churches, in behalf of benevolent objects. -The stout and patriot hearts of many begin to fail them ing upon the earth. Poverty and rags is to be the inheritance of the next generation, unless a stop can be O spirit of irreligion, what a hypocrite art thou !-

compared with the spread of pure religion, sound morals, and genuine liberty!!-But mark how easily \$50,000,000 could be raised for rum. Every family in the

all manner of ridiculous, disgusting and demoralizing ticularly the young.—Western Recorder.
"Pedrotti and her Husband.—40,000 francs per an-

Fornasari.-25,000 francs per annum. 45,000.

Rocca, treasurer .- 24,000 francs, or \$4,800. St. l'a .- 18,000 francs, or \$3,600, and one clear proceedings at some length.

Orlandi .- 18,000 francs, or \$3,600, and one clear And other similar enormous sums to the company : the money to be paid monthly, whether or not perform-

ances take place.' More than \$40,000, for these public teachers of im modesty and immorality; to say nothing of the other incidental and enormous expenses of such theatric Educational Convention, and Northern Baptist Educa-

revels. Now if those who are so vigilant in their supervision over the property of the nation, would be impartial and indiscriminate, we would be content that they denounce pieces were marked and put into the hands of our comthe liberality of Christians, for the good they would do in disclosing real evils. But no. Not a note of admonition sounds from those "whited" patriots, against the millions expended for the support of vice, and the out in this respect imperfect. We design always to wholesale manufacture of pauperism. This is all very avoid such omissions, but do not claim infallibility. well. Do any thing you please, only don't give your money to support religion. "The tree is known by its The Easy Primer, containing Children's first lessons

CHEAPNESS OF TRACTS IN CHINA .- Mr. Stevens has sent to his friends in the Theological Seminary New Haven, a copy of the "Sleeve Gem," a small pamphlet, designed to be borne in the large sleeves of the Chinese dress, which they use instead of pockets. It contains 108 pages, about the size of the Revival The matter is a selection of Tracts, small series. Scripture extracts. The expense of cutting the blocks is only ten dollars, being less than ten cents a page, and the blocks will last to print 20,000 copies. The and the blocks will last to print 20,000 copies. expense of publishing, after the blocks are cut, is only ten dollars per thousand, or a cent a piece, which gives more than ten pages for a mill. The child, therefore, who gives a cent in America, may give to some benighted Chinese a hundred pages of tracts. Why shall not every Chinese have a Gospel tract without delay? A cent for a hundred pages—three million dollars, the cost of a single ship of the line, a tract for every soul. Or half a million, just the amount appropriated for a new Custom House in New York, will give a tract to every family.

Think of that every time you drink tea. If : million of professing Christians, in the United States, would give one CENT every time they drink tea, the ousiness would be done in a year.

Remember, all the tea comes from China .- New York Evangelist.

Extract of a letter from Noah Webster, Esq. to the Editor of the Troy Press.

NEW HAVEN, May 22. "You have probably seen my project connected very closely with an account of the "falsification of the Scriptures" from an English writer. This is an insidious attempt to excite odium against my scheme But none of these things move me." I would, how ever, remark that the representations made on the subject of alterations of the version in England, must be extremely incorrect. I am constantly in the practice of comparing the present version with the originals, and with other translations, and can assure you that the version now generally used in the United States. is with few exceptions, a correst translation. Almos all the obscurities and deviations from the originals proceed from those changes in the use of words which always take place in a living language. Accept the respects of

" Gentlemen, your ob't serv't N. WEBSTER." ECCLESIASTICAL COUNCIL.

At the request of a number of aggrieved brethren, At the request of a number of aggreered orethren, nembers of the first Baptist Church in Westfield, Mass. delegates from ten of the neighbouring churches, met in said town on Wednesday, 22d ult. to advise and assist as circumstances might require.

The Council was organized by the choice of Rev. Benjamin Putnam, Moderator, and Rev. George Phip. pen, Clerk, when the aggrieved brethren presented before them the grounds of their grievances; after a full and patient investigation of which, the Council were agreed with a single exception, in the following decision—that in view of all the circumstances of the The advice of the Council was unanimously accept.

ed and a desire expressed by the brethren, to be pub-Council dissolved; with which desire there was a cor. dial acquiescence.

In the evening, brother Phippen preached in the

On Thursday morning at 5 o'clock, we had an inter. esting prayer meeting. It was easy to pray-good As Providence has opened the way, the Board have feeling pervaded all hearts, and prepared us for the solemnities which were to follow. The Council met at eight o'clock, examined the arti-

cles of faith and the covenant, and made arrangements publicly to re-organize the aggrieved brethren as a church of Christ. The public exercises were attended in the town

house, at 10 A. M. in the following order: Rev. George Phippen read select portions of Scrip-

Rcv. Benjamin Putnam delivered an interesting nd appropriate discourse from Nehemiah iv. 6. Rev. Henry Archibald prayed at the recognition of

Rev. John W. McDonald expressed the fellowship of the churches. Rev. David Wright addressed the newly constituted

Rev. Seth Higby offered the concluding prayer. Associated with the constitution of this church are ome painful circumstances-on these we make no

comment. Ours are feelings of kindness for the brethren, now known as the first Baptist church in West. to advise the aggrieved brethren to the course they have adopted. The newly constituted church takes the name of the Central Baptist Church. May peace and prosperity attend her. "May this little one be. come a thousand and this small one a strong nation."

By o:der of the Council, GEORGE PHIPPEN, Clerk. Westfield, May 23, 1833.

CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

HARTFORD, JUNE 15, 1833.

THE CONNECTICUT BAPTIST CONVENTION .- This body held its anniversary at Lebanon, on Wednesday and Thursday of the present week. In connection with this anniversary, are those of the Connecticut Baptist Education Society, the Connecticut Branch of the Bapness itself slept quietly on its watch-tower, and never tist General Tract Society, and the Connecticut Baptist attention. The business of the old Board of Managers in the pleasant and flourishing town of Suffield, 18 feats, for the edification (in sin) of all classes, but par- miles north of this city; and the requisite sum of \$10,000 being subscribed, a Board of Trustees, consist. num, or \$8,000, and the entire receipts of two benefits, ing of fifteen active and persovering men, was appoint. Montressor. -25,000 francs per annum, or \$5,000, priate business of the Convention, wore the aspect of activity, harmony, increasing interest, and liberality .finished business when we left, we are obliged to Montressor, sen. manager .- 24,000 francs, or \$4,800. omit details till next week, when we hope to give the

Credit to whom credit is due .- Our sin of omission committed in our last we confess, and regret. It was not wilful. The articles headed Massachusetts Baptist Pastoral Conference, Massachusetts Sabbath School Union, Baptist Missionary Society of Massachusetts, tion Society, were taken from the Christian Watchman, and should have been credited to that paper. These positor, depending on him to give due credit; when we left town to attend an association : the paper came

in Reading. 18 mo. pp. 70. Springfield, G. and C. Merriam.

From a slight examination of this work, it appears to be adapted to the purposes indicated by its title .-If it were possible to obtain uniformity in the books from which children are first taught, we think it would be desirable; but as that cannot be, the Easy Primer may do good as one amongst the variety.

SOUTHERN POLITICS .- We can but infer from the management and language of the uneasy and ambitious spirits at the South, that they are striving to excite jealousy among slaveholders, that the northern people are plotting the emancipation of slaves by force; and to make use of this jealousy to induce a combination of the slaveholding States, for the purpose of effecting a final dissolution of the Union .-Now we do not believe there is an individual worthy the least notice in the non-slaveholding States, that does not most sincerely discard such ideas. No one man we believe, can be found, who does not know and feel that he has no right, and that he has no wish, to invade his fellow citizen at the South, and by force rend from his grasp the slaves upon his plantation.-The most that is intended by Emancipators or Colonizationists, in their warmest language is, that slavery in the abstract is a gross violation of the rights of man, and an offence to God, and as such, ought to cease and be done away. Of these propositions men wish to convince their brethren who hold slaves, that they may willingly put them away. But unless a great change takes place in the moral feelings of the North, there is not the least oscasion to fear any violent means to effect the abolition of slavery.

TROOPS AT THE WEST .- A letter from Col. Stambough, Secretary of Iudian Commissioners, addressed to the Editor of the New York Daily Advertiser, says that a strong and excellent corps of five companies' has been lately dispatched from Fort Gibson, to pene.

trate to the States, to d the Indians, and Camano interest con bours and th

22d,) a fooli following da had consider by the black fortune told, fortune was money, whi he had given Michigan, w by getting d trial, and a s If this man what must b The prope

ed at near a and two half Cast iron c the State of 1 behind the ag Extract of Rome, March

in this city, an " Upon leav gentleman, wi in my intercou sen. They s Though movin praise. "This is a paintings, stat

beggars, pries only about 150 are priests, wi strangers from more splendor, ever seen in which is in fac one hundred at the College of hundred lads, tion rooms, intrank after rank broad aisle, and once kneeling "I hope to h Paris. After s London; and the

PASSED AT T

1. Act de Cit 2. Act de elec in Congress.
3. Act de Tu

4. Act de ref 5. Act de feat 6. Act de killi 7. Act de Sch Act de Jus

10. Act de voi 11. Act de ex 12. Act incorp 15. Act de an 16. Act de ret 17. Act de Ca 18. Act de dra

Bank in the City 20. Act de Cle 21. Act constit bate District. 22. Act repeali 23. Act de Sav 24. Act de Ea 25. Act de No

19. Act incorp

26. Act de Ban 27. Act empow 28. Act de disc 29. Act de fore 30. Act de colle 31. Act de sett 32. Act incorp

33. Act de Prol 34. Act de disco 35. Act de Com 36. Act repealin 37. Act de Juro 38. Act constit Probate District.

39. Act de addit

40. Act de limit 41. Act de sale 42. Act de foreig 43. Act de limite 44. Act incorpor 45. Act de Boro 46. Act de Wind 47. Act de settles

49. Act repealing Thanksgiving days. 50. Act annexing District. 51. Act de Fifth 52. Act repealing 53. Act ceding ju don light house, to

48. Act de place

54. Act ceding ju tom House and publ TWELVE DAY Plan for the Aboliti settlement betwee

Egypt-Minister PLAN OF LONDON, May 11. passing of this act, s the protector of slave other officer as shall

purpose, to be registe II. That the term lst. That the power the magistrate.
2d. I hat, in consid such allowances as ar the laborer should wo

his time, leaving it to for three fourths of the 3d. That the labore

and Camanchee Chiefs with a conviction that their best interest consists in living in peace with their neigh-

A DRUNKARD ROBERD .- A few days since, (May 221, a foolish drunkard stopped at Buffalo, and at the and in proportion for each lesser term. tavern where he put up, and among some negroes the by the black men to go to their house and have his of the legal provision. fortune told, which he did; and soon found that his money, which he said was \$1400; of which he said he had given you be the rest amount of labor without payment in the succeeding of it in the Journal of Commerce, for Wednesday. by getting drunk. The negroes are committed for trial, and a small portion of the money is recovered. If this man has any natural affection for his family, what must be the reproaches of his guilty conscience?

the

xii.

tor

arti.

cripting

ip of

uted

are

reth-

Vest.

rk.

body

and

with

aptist

Bap-

aptist

d due

agers

aptist

or its

ocated

ld, 18

um of

onsist-

ppoint-

pect of

lity .-

ged to

ve the

nission

It was

Baptist

Schoot

usetts,

Educa-

chman,

These

ar com-

; when

r came

ays to

lessons

G. and

appears

title .-

e books

would

Primer

rom the

ambi-

g to ex-

orthern

aves by

nduce a

he pur-

nion.-

worthy

es, that

No one

now and

wish, to

by force

ation.

or Colo-

t slavery

of man,

to cease

nen wish

that they

a great

he North

ent means

ol. Stam-

addressed

ser, says

ty.

The property of the late Hon. John Randolph, valued at near a million dollars, is all left to his half sister and two half brothers named Tucker.

Cast iron cents are manufactured and circulated in the State of New York. Yankees, you are altogether behind the age.

Extract of a letter from Rev. Irah Chase, dated

gentleman, with a letter of introduction to the Prussian and be maintained by their respective parents. Ambassador at Rome; and I have been much gratified in my intercourse with him and his lady, Madam Bun-They seem to be warm-hearted Christians .their manners an ease and simplicity that are beyond all

about 150,000 inhabitants, ten thousand of whom are priests, with cocked hats; and twenty thousand are which is in fact a Missionary College, there are about one hundred and fifty students, fourteen of whom, and one of the Professors, are from the United States. At gious and moral education. the College of the Jesuits, one morning, I saw eleven tion rooms, into the College church, arranged there, first see what was wanted. rank after rank, in what we should call an immense

LIST OF ACTS,

PASSED AT THE LATE SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

1. Act de City of Hartford. 2. Act de election of Senators and Representatives

- in Congress.
- 3. Act de Turnpike Roads. 4. Act de refunding monies.
 5. Act de feathered game.
- 6. Act de killing of Crows. Act de School Societies.
- 8. Act de Notaries Public. Act de Justices of the Peace.
- 10. Act de voting in town meetings. 11. Act de exemption from taxes.
- 12. Act incorporating the Mistic Bank. 13. Act incorporating the Thompson Bank.
- 14. Act incorporating the Meriden Bank.
- 15. Act de anatomical and medical science. 16. Act de returns of monied institutions.
- 17. Act de Cenada Thistle.
- 18. Act de drawing seines in Mistic River. 19. Act incorporating the Farmers' and Mechanics'
- Bank in the City of Hartford.
- 20. Act de Clerks of Superior and County Courts. 21. Act constituting the town of Brooklyn a Pro. ruin the trade.
- 22. Act repealing an act de Lime.
- 23. Act de Savings Society in Hartford. 24. Act de Eagle Bank.
- 25. Act de Norwich Bank. 26. Act de Bank Shares.
- 27. Act empowering Probate Clerks to administer 28. Act de discharge of debtor from imprisonment.
- 29. Act de foreclosure of Mortgages. 30. Act de collection of Taxes. 31. Act de settlement of Estates.
- 32. Act incorporting the Whaling Bank at New
- 33. Act de Probate District of Pomfret.
- 34. Act de discontinuance of Highways. Act de Communities.
- Act repealing appropriation acts. 37. Act de Jurors in Columbia.
- B. Act constituting the Town of Plymouth a
- 39. Act de additional fire company in New Haven.
- 40. Act de limitation of civil actions 41. Act de sale of spiritous liquors.
- 42. Act de foreign attachments. 43. Act de limited partnerships.
- 44. Act incorporating the Merchants Bank, Nor-
- 45. Act de Borough of Killingworth.
- 46. Act de Windham Bank. 47. Act de settlement of inhabitants in towns.
- 48. Act de place of holding Courts. 49. Act repealing an act relating to Fast and
- Thanksgiving days. 50. Act annexing Bethany to New Haven Probate New York Davly Advertiser.
- 51. Act de Fifth Senatorial District. 52. Act repealing an act de petitions and memo-
- 53. Act ceding jurisdiction of land near New London light house, to the United States. 54. Act ceding jurisdiction of land for site of Cusom House and public store in New London.

TWELVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. Plan for the Abolition of Slavery-Probability of a settlement between the Sultan and the Pacha of Egypt-Ministers again in the majority. PLAN OF NEGRO EMANCIPATION.

London, May 11.—I. That every slave, upon the passing of this act, should be at liberty to claim, before he protector of slaves, custos of the parish, or such ther officer as shall be named by his Majesty for that II. That the terms of such apprenticeship should

lst. That the power of corporal punishment should altogether taken from the master, and transferred to

2d. I hat, in consideration of food and clothing, and such allowances as are now made by law to the slave, the laborer should work for his master three fourths of his time, leaving it to be settled by contract whether

5th. That the master should fix a price upon the lanegro should receive one twelfth of his price annually,

7th. That every negro, on becoming an apprentice, tavern where ne put up, and among some negroes the following day, he made a display of his cash, for he following day, he made a display of his cash, for he had considerable of a sum on hand. He was invited had considerable of a sum on hand h

8th. That every apprenticed laborer be bound to pay

11th. That every such apprentice may borrow the sum so required, and bind himself by contract before a magistrate, for a limited period, as an apprenticed la- the absence of Mr. Randolph, who was at that time in

III. That a loan to the amount of £15,000,000 ster- lence almost death-like pervaded the whole Court ling be granted to the proprietors of the West Indian estates and slaves, on such security as may be approved by commissioners appointed by the Lords Commission.

colonies, in a ratio compounded of the number of slaves and the amount of exports. V. That the half yearly payments herein before au-

the planter to the public. VI. That all children who at the time of the passing awful crisis. "Upon leaving Paris, I was favored by a French of this act shall be under the age of six years be free,

VII. That in failure of such maintenance they be deemed apprentices to the master of the parents, (withsen. They seem to be warm-hearted Christians.— out receiving wages,) the males till the age of 24, the Though moving in the highest circle, they exhibit in females to the age of 20, at which periods respectively they and their children, if any, shall be absolutely free.

VIII. That this act shall not prevent his Majesty This is a city of palaces and superb churches; of from assenting to such acts as may be passed by the paintings, statues, columns, and ruins; of princes, beggars, priests, and thieves. It contains at present the prevention of vagrancy, applicable to all classes of the community.

IX. That upon the recommendation of the local lestrangers from almost all nations under the sun. It has gislatures his Majesty will be prepared to recommend more splendor, and more squalid poverty than I have to Parliament, out of the revenues of this country, to ever seen in any other place. At the Propaganda, grant such aid as may be deemed necessary for the due support of the administration of justice, of an efficient police establishment, and of a general system of reli-

LONDON, Saturday May 11.—The Ministerial plan for hundred lads, (from the age of eight years to that of fifteen or twenty,) marched from their various recitapublic, and what is it? What does it effect? Let us

The universal demand of the country and the decisbroad sisle, and, at the giving of a certain signal, all at ion of Parliament had determined the total abolition of once kneeling down on the marble floor to read their Slavery in the British dominions. The mode of carrying into effect that decision was the province of the I hope to be able in a few weeks to set out for Executive Government. What was wanted, then was Paris. After spending some time there, I must go to that the plan of emancipation should promote the wel-London; and then, if Providence permit, I shall hasten fare of the Negroes;—do justice to the West India Cockerelle, on her passage from this port to Natchito-Proprietors ;-and secure the national revenues. Does ches, was brought by the Huron, the morning after the the plan proposed by the Ministers effect any one of these objects? Supposing that this wild measure were plan, as far as we can collect its meaning, abolishes this certainty of provision, and leaves it to the local Legislature to enact vagrant laws, to whose operations the lows: negro is to be subjected. We shall not pursue this point further at present, than to ask, what is to become ness, when he cannot work, and in old age, when he is Irwin, a deck passenger; Mr. ----, do. past work ?- London Courier.

> the West India trade have so increased since the pro- sailor; one sailor unknown; Mary Anderson, cham- held in Charleston, at which, a resolution was passed to positions of the Government have been made known, bermaid, of Alexandria; ----, second cook; and a No party appears satisfied, abolitionists urgently argu-No party appears satisfied, abolitionists urgently argu-

TURKEY.

Paris, May 4.—The Government had received news from Constantinople to the 6th of April.

On the 30th of March, M. de Verennes, the first Sec-

He was the bearer of a batti-sheriff, by which the Jean-d'Acre Damascus, Alleppo, Tripoli, and their de-

M. de Varennes had instructions to obtain from Ibrahim that he would desist from his other pretensions. The negotiations lasted four days. Ibrahim has re-nounced his pretensions to Diarbekir, and to the distric s of Alaza and Leftkeli; but he has reserved the question relative to the district of Adana and Orfa,

which will be discussed at Alexandria. In the mean time he has consented, at the request of M. de Varennes, to evacuate Asia Minor. His movement of retreat was to have commenced on the 30th of Much credit is due to the inhabitants near the spot, ment of retreat was to have commenced on the 30th of April. The teordjiat, or annual list of the promotions or confirmations bestowed on the governors of the Ottoman Empire, was solemnly published at Constantino-

ple on the 16th of April. The act confers on Mehemet Ali, independent of the pachalics with which he has been invested for a considerable time, the whole of Syria.

It would seem that the appearance of things in Porugal was, at the last advices, rather more favorable for Don Pedro.

In Spain, there appeared to be some forebodings of excitement, upon an expected meeting of the Cortes .-

FROM THE CAPE DE VERDS.

DISTRESSING .- The Salem Register of yesterday, says: -The fast sailing brig Selina and Jane, Capt. William D. Waters, arrived at this port, on Saturday, from Port Praya, St. Jago, whence she sailed the 4th of May. Capt. Waters states that the famine which has so long raged at these islands, still continues with unexampled severity at the islands of St. Antonio and St. Nicolas; large numbers perished daily from star- have not heard that any lives were lost.

It was computed by those competent to judge, that the provisions sent out by the charitable people of the individual who has for some time past, this country, had saved 7000 souls from perishing, by been travelling the cities and towns of Great Britain,

Avery's Trial.—The remarks of the New York tion in consequence of a dispute between himself and Count Bender, a French nobleman, as to the hospitality own views of the case, and so well describe the feel- of different nations, which resulted in a bet of £5000 ings which Christians ought to cherish, that we gladly transfer both them and the account of the closing nent as a fiddler in France and Belgium. The piper scene of the trial to our columns.

not ignorant that Rev. Ephraim K. Avery, of the Methodist Episcopal church, has been on trial during the greater part of last month, at Newport, R. I. for the murder of Sarah Maria Cornell, in December last.—

a visit to most of the populous cities and towns in the country, and return next fall, when the wager will be decided. The principal part of his receipts he distributes to the poor, taking vouchers thereof to be exhibited at the expiration of his cruise. The one to The testimony given on the trial, long and disgusting whom the most is voluntarily given, is the winner.

The testimony given on the trial, long and disgusting whom the most is voluntarily given, is the winner.

The testimony given on the trial, long and disgusting whom the most is voluntarily given, is the winner.

The testimony given on the trial, long and disgusting whom the most is voluntarily given, is the winner.

The testimony given on the trial, long and disgusting whom the most is voluntarily given, is the winner.

The testimony given on the trial, long and disgusting whom the most is voluntarily given, is the winner.

The testimony given on the trial, long and disgusting whom the most is voluntarily given, is the winner.

The testimony given on the trial, long and disgusting whom the most is voluntarily given, is the winner.

The testimony given on the trial, long and disgusting whom the most is voluntarily given, is the winner.

the Indians, a force sufficient to impress the Pawnee borer should be at liberty to employ himself elsewhere. can judge, the direct evidence against Mr. A. consisted the Piper was well received there. He bestowed the borer at the time of his apprenticeship.

6th. That the wages to be paid by the master should character, and utterly unworthy of a moment's credit vertiser, May 23. bear such a proportion to the price fixed by him, that for In addition there was some presumptive but not satis-the whole of his spare time, if given to the master, the factory proof of his having written her letters. He had factory proof of his having written her letters. He had also a difficulty in proving where he was at the time of Richard Jones, of Winchester, Virginia, have been her death, and was proved to have been in the neigh- drowned in the Shenandoah river, at Berry's Ferry. bourhood. The evidence was wholly circumstantial, They were assisting Mr. Wyeth, the proprietor of the

fortune told, which he did; and soon found that his fortune was, to be minus the whole amount of his officer to be appointed by his Majesty.

Onder these circumstances, if our readers exercise they assented both stem and stern hooks to the crossing towards Mr. Avery, any of the feelings of common humanity, which hopes a man will prove innocent until to the rapid and swollen stream, the vessel immediately money, which he said was \$1400; of which he said be liable; and, in return, may exact an equivalent that he is acquirred. We find the following account reached the land in safety—and Mr. Wyeth swam to the amount of labor without payment in the succeeding.

10th. That every apprenticed negro, on payment of ed into Court after an absence of sixteen hours. In a the price fixed by his master, or such portion of it as few moments the prisoner was brought in. He walked may from time to time remain due, be absolutely free. with a firm step and took his seat at the Counsel table with a firm step and took his seat at the Counsel table with his usual collectedness of manner. The Court were detained some minutes, owing to

church. During this period of painful suspense, a si-

house, which was crowded to excess.

Mr. Randolph having appeared, the prisoner was directed to look upon the Jury; and the Foreman, on ers of his Majesty's Treasury.

IV. That such loan be distributed among the different prisoner guilty or not guilty?" responded, "Not

The cheek and brow of Mr. Avery became instantly Rome, March 15th, 1833, to Mrs. Chase, who is now in this city, and who kindly permits the extract to be ken in liquidation of so much of the debt contracted by him into Court, and sat close by his side during this

> There was not the least exhibition of feeling on the part of the spectators. They retired in order and Mr. Avery was conducted out of Court on board a schooner which had been prepared for his reception.

and in which he embarked for Bristol.

CHOLERA AT NEW ORLEANS. - We learn that the cholera is raging with great violence at New Orleans, and that multitudes are daily falling victims to this awful and distressing disease. A letter from that city, under date of May 26th, states that "the cholera is creating considerable panic, and almost all the northern residents have left, and the remainder are fast leaving. The business is at a complete stand. The authorities, to protect business, have endeavoured to suppress reports and alarm-but the death of some of the worthiest citizens has spread great terror. Doctor Heermann, of the Navy, died yesterday. Every steamboat which has left for up river, for the last three or four weeks, has lost nearly half their passengers. The terrible scenes of last year are to be enacted here again. The city is most horribly filthy. The green, sickly, stagnant waters meet the eye and offend the nose at every turn. Who then can wonder that here the yellow fever and cholera should rage ?"-Review.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION .- The following distressing account of the steamboat Lioness, Captain Wm. M. paper was ready for press.

The steamboat Lioness, Wm. M. Cockerelle, master, actually attempted to be put into execution, the welfare on her passage from New Orleans to Natchitoches, New York Observer. of the negroes, instead of being in a better, would be took fire when about forty miles above Alexandria, on positively in a worse position. At present the subsist-ence of the negro from infancy to old age, is secured fifteen or sixteen individuals were lost, and as many to him by law; his master is bound at all times and others were more or less wounded. It occurred about under all circumstances to give him food, though he five o'clock in the morning of May 19th, when but few might not be able to give him employment. The present had left their berths, which accounts in part for so many

> Passengers, dead-Hon. Josiah S. Johnston, of Louisiana; B. Q. Riggs, Esq. of Alexandria; Michael

The names of the unfortunate sufferers are as fol-

of the negro when he cannot get work, and where there are no poor laws? What is to become of him in sick-Crew, dead-John Coley, mate, of Louisville; John benefit of Sunday Schools in the Southern States.

London Money Market, May 11, twelve o'clock.— Clark, steward, late from England; Samuel Landes, The anxiety and fears of all persons connected with sailor; William N. S. Cant, sailor; James Fulsome,

ing against any compensation being allowed, and the badly; Henry Foyce, Esq. of Alexandria; Mr. Dun-Mercantile interests foreseeing numerous chances to bar, of Alexandria, badly; J. H. Graham, of New Orleans; Josiah Johnston, son of Hop. J. S. Johnston; Michael Colgen, of Natchitoches; J. V. Bosster, of Natchitoches; M. Rupete, of Natchitoches. Crew-Mr. Isaac Wright, pilot, slightly-; Mr. John

Roberts, engineer; John Gilmore, sailor; and two other sailors and a fireman, names not known.

and Plaisainne, for their prompt assistance in saving those who were struggling for life in the current, for their kindness and hospitality to the wounded, and for

New Orleans, on board steamboat Huron, May 24.

of Red Rook, in this County, on Sunday afternoon your stomach, which the real mustard does not. last, by which considerable damage was done. A William Cobbett. number of buildings were blown down, and many others unroofed and otherwise injured. Trees and fences were generally prostrated. The violence of the wind was such that the church at Upper Red Hook was removed two or three feet in solid mass, from its foundations, and it is supposed the building is so much injured as to be unfit for further use.

THE WANDERING PIPER .- Our readers no doubt have this desolating famine, at the two above named slands playing upon a pipe. He is a gentleman of the firs standing in England, and assumed his wandering vocabetween the parties, both to travel in disguise, our hero arrived at Halifax, Nova Scotia, recently, and at the last accounts was at Eastport, Maine. He will make "Our readers, any where in the United States, are a visit to most of the populous cities and towns in this

trate to the extreme western boundary of the United style and hidden recesses of States, to display in the deep and hidden recesses of this time, according to a fixed scale of wages.

States, to display in the deep and hidden recesses of this time, according to a fixed scale of wages.

4th. That during such one fourth of his time the lachiefly of the declarations of the deceased, who was money collected by him upon charitable institutions. abundantly shown to be a person of most infamous taking a receipt for the amount given .- Portland .1d.

> UNFORTUNATE ACCIDENT .- Mr. Jacob Bucher and these opinions were quite contradictory.
>
> Under these circumstances, if our readers exercise they fastened both stem and stern hooks to the crossing lower ferry, where in the confusion of the moment, it in the Journal of Commerce, for Wednesday.
>
> At twelve o'clock on Sunday noon, the Jury return
> ing to Mrs. Burwell, was also drowned in the generous attempt to save these unfortunate men.

From the New Haven Daily Herald.

SHOCKING MURDER .- The following note, received been handed us for publication.

"Norwich City Post Office, June 7.—Sir, I write to inform you that one of the most shocking murders village about one mile from this office, about 8 o'clock this evening. It was done by one David Sherman, upon the bodies of his wife and child, in cold blood: his Packer, Esq., Rev. Barry, Rev. Elisha Cushman, Daniel Packer, Esq., Rev. S. S. Mallery, Geo. Reed, Esq., their heads open.

A Jury of Inquest is now sitting over their bodies. Yours, WM. WILLIAMS, Ass't. P. M."

TEMPERANCE IN ALBANY .- The Temperance Reorder says :- " By a unanimous vote of the corporaion of the city of Albany, on the evening of the 26th very important that every society send delegates, and of April, it was determined that no license should be that they be there by 10, A. M. Public exercises of April, it was determined that no license should be granted for retailing ardent spirits, to be drank in BENJ. H. CATLIN, Sec'ry.

The Globe announces the death at Maysville, of George Breathitt, Esq. brother of the Governor of Kentucky, and formerly private Secretary to President

POLITICAL AND RELIGIOUS EMANCIPATION OF THE ews .- We learn from the Paris Semeur, of April 3d, that an association has just been formed in that city, to hasten, in all parts of the globe, the emancipation of the Jews. This association is divided into committees, and will admit as members, citizens of all nations. Among the founders and members of the provisional committee, are General La Fayette, N. Lemercier, the Count de Lasteyrie, H. Carnot, V. Lanjuinais, &c. Several Poles and our celebrated countryman, Mr. Cooper, the author, have engaged with ardor in this work.

We learn also from the Semeur that another association has been lately formed, at Toulouse, under the attend, are desired to make their arrangements to stay name of the "Society of the Friends of Israel." Its and preach on the Sabbath. object is the religious emancipation of the Jews. It aims to lead the Jews to embrace the Christian faith ; and the means which it employs are the distribution of the Scriptures, the publication of religious tracts designed for Jews, and conversations with those who manifest a desire to become acquainted with Christianity. The first Report is full of interesting facts .-

THE CHEROKEES .- The Cherokee Phonix informs us, that two Moravian missionary establishments in the Cherokee country have been utterly destroyed by the Georgians. An industrious Indian at Octaviunsta has been driven away from his well cultivated farm and his house, with pistols, by a Georgian, who had drawn his property in the Georgia land lottery .- N. Y. Daily Advertis r.

SOUTHERN SUNDAY SCHOOLS .- At the Anniversary Meeting of the Massachusetts Sunday School Society, last week, more than \$1000 were subscribed for the

STEAM Towing. - A meeting of merchants has been open books of subscription for the purpose of purcha- who is aided by well qualified assistants. The Board

OF THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY IN ILLINOIS.—
Rev. John Barber, Jun. thus writes under date of Ed-

of the solf of March, M. de vereines, the discontinuous and a memory of the King's embassy in that capital, set out for the camp of Ibrahim, with the Amedji-Effendi of the baggage and some money belonging to passengers the baggage and some money belonging to passengers the baggage and some money belonging to passengers. He had premonitory symptoms in the morning, but did father in the ministry, Rev. David Foster, is no more. He had premonitory symptoms in the morning, but did How the fire originated, is not known; it is supposed not think of the cholera - travelled fifteen miles before Grand Seignior accorded to the Pacha of Egypt the in-vestiture of the four Pachalics of Syria, namely, Saintfrom the furnace, being drawn down the hatch, which was soon aware that some terrific disease had seized was open to get out a lot of way freight, or through the hole for the fly wheel of the engine, or else from a procured as soon as possible—though some ten or spark of the candle used by the mate and men in the twelve miles distant. But the fatal disease made hold, getting up freight, which being lodged in a crate steady advances. He became convinced immediately of straw, or oil, or other material, kindled so rapidly as that his work was done; said he was resigned to his to defy their exertions to extinguish it, and in attempt. master's will; but his bodily sufferings were wholly ing which, they lost their lives, not one of them getting indescribable. About eight o'clock that evening the out to give the alarm, or afterwards to account for the work of death was completed. He had been a minister of the Gospel in the Cumberland Presbyterian The boat and cargo, went down near the middle of church ever since its beginning. His ago was fifty. three .- New York Evangelist.

MUSTARD .- Why buy this, when you can grow it in your garden? The stuff you buy is half drugs and is injurious to health. A yard square of ground sown their liberality and friendship to all the strangers thrown destitute among them, and to the crew of the lost boat.

J. W. TWICHELL, Clerk.

Injurious to heath. A yac equation with common Mustard, the crop of which you would grind for use, in a little mustard-mill, as you wanted it, would save you some money, and probably save your life. Your mustard would look brown instead of TP.S. The melancholy disaster related above, oc. vellow; but the former color is as good as the latter: curred from gun powder, which blew up the boat from the fire in the hold.—New Orleans Bu'letin, May 25. much better than that of the drugs and flour which go under the name of mustard. Let any one try it, and I Tonnabo .- A violent storm of wind and rain, says am sure he will never use the drugs again. The drugs, the Poughkeepsie Intelligencer, passed over the town if you take them freely, leave a burning at the pit of

MARRIED.

In Suffield, on the 29th ult. by Rev. George Phippen. Mr. Robert Hathaway, to Miss Henrietta Pomeroy. In Suffield, on the 9th inst. by Rev. George Phippen, Mr. Thomas Howard, of Newark, New Jersey, to Miss Maria King, of Franklin, New York.

At Berlin, Rev. Darius Mead, of South Britain, to

Miss Emily C. Goodrich, daughter of Rev. Samuel

DIED.

Goodrich.

At Woodstock, (West Parish,) on the 27th ultimo Mrs. Sarah Chamberlain, aged 60, wife of Mr. Elisha Chamberlain. In the life of this eminent saint, her amily, the church of which she was a member, and the icinity in which she lived were much benefited by her xample, prayers, counsel, friendly assistance, &c. In her death a painful chasm is left, which mourn nd tears can never fill; yet the promise of Goo brough Jesus Christ, can and will make up this be avement by spiritual blessings. Although a mother in Israel is no more, yet we believe a Christian is glorilied, and in her is verified the will of Christ, that where this office shall receive a reward, and the thanks of

A CARD.

The subscriber would gratefully acknowledge the eccipt of thirty dollars from his church and congrega on, to constitute their pastor a Life Member of the American Baptist Home Mission Society. May the beneficence they exercise towards others, serve greatly to increase their own prosperity and felicity, and as their reward, the blessing of many ready to perish come on them.

JAMES GROW, Pastor.

A CARD.

The subscriber acknowledges with pleasure the recipt of fifteen dollars from the Baptist church and friends in Hampton, and fifteen dollars from the third Baptist church and friends in Ashford, to constitute him member for life of the American Sunday School LEONARD GAGE. May 10, 1833.

N. B. The above churches and societies, though feeble, have done much more for such objects as the above in the year past, than they have received from the Convention, for the support of preaching .- ED. SEC.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Trustees of the Connecticut Baj * tist Literary Institution, will be held at the house of this morning, by the Post Master in this city, has just the subscriber, on Wednesday, the 26th inst., at 9 o'clock, A. M. GEORGE PHIPPEN, Sec'ry. Suffield, June 14, 1833.

The following persons are chosen Trustees, viz that ever was known, was committed in Greenville, a Rev. G. F. Davis, Rev. G. Phippen, Albert Day, weapon was an axe, with which he deliberately cut Rev. Jas. H. Lindsley, Gurdon Robinson, Esq., Rev. Rufus Babcock, Edward Bolles, ex-officio, being Treasurer of the Education Society.

THE Middlesex Temperance Society will meet at Chatham the third Tuesday (18th) of June next. It is

Haddam, May 27, 1833.

NOTICE.

THE Stonington Union Association will hold its annual meeting on the 19th and 20th days of this month, with the second church of North Stonington .-Levi Meach, of Exeter, R. I. will preach the first sermon (if God permit.) We hope our brethren from Corresponding Associations will favor us with their presence. LEVI KNEELAND, Secretary.

NOTICE.

A Protracted Meeting will be held with the newly constituted Baptist Church at their new Meetinghouse in Reading, on Thursday, the 20th day of June, commencing at half-past 10 o'clock, A. M. Ministering and other brethren are earnestly requested to attend; and as it is expected to be continued over the Sabbath, some one or more of the min sters who may

In behalf of the Baptist Church in Reading, Danbury, May 28, 1833. SILAS AMBLER.

HARTFORD, June 5, 1833. FARMERS AND MECHANICS BANK. OTICE is hereby given that the books for subscription to the Capital Stock of " THE FAR-MERS AND MECHANICS BANK," will be opened under the direction of the undersigned at Allyn's Hall in the City of Hartford, on the second Tuesday of July next, being the 9th day of the month, at ten o'clock in tho forenoon, and ten dollars on each share is required to be paid to the Commissioners at the time of subscrib-

WILLIAM S. HOLIBARD, JOSEPH PRATT, JAMES DODD, BENJAMIN B. SOULE, C. F. CLEAVELAND.

Com'rs.

UNION ACADEMY. HIS Institution, which is situated in Bennington East Village, Vermont, will commence its Summer term on Wednesday the 19th of June, under the uperintendence of

MR. ADIEL HARVEY.

sing a steam boat, for towing vessels in and out of the of Trustees are happy to state to the public their belief that this school will be found a safe and profitable resort for young Ladies and Gentlemen whose purpose is SUDDEN DEATH OF REV. DAVID FOSTER, AGENT improvement. The inductive method of instruction thinking beings; to give discipline and expansion to wardsville, Illinois, May 11:

It is my painful daty to inform you that our very dear fellow laborer in the Tract cause, and my beloved self-application to study. Particular attention will also be given to the social and moral improvement of every pupil. An accurate account of general deportment and scholarship will be preserved, which parents and guardians are always at liberty to inspect. While the Board would be totally averse to rendering this school, in the least degree, a sectarian institution, they do not wish to conceal the fact that they wish it to be strictly under religious influence, and that they depend much upon the co operation of the friends of the Baptist denomination. The Board design that the Institution shall be inferior to none in the vicinity. A good Chemical and Philosophical apparatus, together with Maps and Books of reference, will be furnished at

he commencment of the Summer term. The studies are the same with those of kindred institutions. Besides regular recitations in Natural Philosophy, and Chemistry, lectures will be given, accompanied by experiments. Lectures will also be given upon Botany and History.

The year is divided into four terms of eleven weeks and two days each. TUITION PER TERM. For English studies,

For the Languages, BOARD Can be obtained in respectable families from 21 25 \$1 50 per week, including washing and room rent. All the text books used in the Academy can be ob-

tained in this village on reasonable terms. C. W. Hodges,
Jeremiah Hall, Committee. JAMES ALLEN, Bennington East Village, Ver. June 5, 1233.

AT a Court of Probate holden at Stafford, within and for the District of Stafford, on the 6th day of June;

Present RODOLPHUS WOODWORTH, Judge, N motion of John Warren, Esq. administrator on the estate of John Warren, senior, late of Tol. land, within said District, deceased; this Court doth appoint the 29th day of June, 1833, at 9 o'clock, A. M. t the Probate Office in said District, for the hearing, llowance and settlement of the administrator's account No. 2d, on said estate, and doth direct said administrator to give notice to all persons interested in said estate, to appear, if they see cause, before said Court, at said time and place, to be heard therein, by advertising the same in a newspaper printed in the city of Hartford, and posting up a copy of this order in the Tavern house of Elijah Smith, in said Tolland.

Certified from Record,
RODOLPHUS WOODWORTH, Judge.

LOST,

A dark Cotton UMBRELLA, having the subscriber's name printed on the border. Whoever will leave it at

POETRY.

From the Standard. ON THE DEATH OF AN INFANT. No bitter tear for thee be shed, Thou spark of being—seen and gone!
With flowers alone we strew thy bed,
Oh! blest departed one! Whose all of life, a rosy ray, Blushed into life and passed away.

Thou'rt gone, ere chosen sin had power To stain thy cherub soul and form Closed is the soft ephemeral flower, That never felt a storm :-The sun-beam's smile, the zephyr's breath, All that it knew from birth to death.

Thou wast so like a form of light That heaven benignly called thee hence, Ere yet the world could breathe its blight O'er thy sweet innocence; Art in a world of blessedness.

Oh! hadet thou still on earth remained; Vision of beauty, fair as brief, How soon thy brightness had been stained With passion or with grief! But not a swelling breath shall rise Where thou art now-in paradise.

We rear no marble o'er thy tomb, No sculptured image there shall mourn; Ah! fitter far the vernal bloom Such dwellings to adorn; Fragrance and flowers and dews must be Fit, frail, and fleeting types of thee. Thy grave shall be a blessed shrine

Adorned with nature's brightest wreath, Each glowing season shall combine Its incense then to breathe; And oft upon the midnight air Shall viewless harps be murmuring there.

And oh! sometimes in visions blest, Sweet spirit, visit our repose, And bear from thine own world of rest, Some balm for human woes, What form more lovely could be given, Than thine, to tell us here of heaven.

From the New-York Evangelist

WAITING FOR THE PROMISE.

When, Saviour, shall it be, When shall my soul exulting in her God, From doubt and darkness free, Leave far behind its cumbrous, sinful load, And find the promised rest, the long desired abode?

The waters wildly roar, And, restless, break upon the barren straud, While on the gloomy shore, Like a lone exile, wearily I stand, And think with tearful, lonely joy, upon the promis'd land.

O could I launch away, O could I launch away,
Or happier, soar upon an angel's wing,
How would my soul exult upon the way,
Rejoicing in her Saviour and her King,
And see the bright, the promised land, where joys eternal

> From the Western Monthly Magazine for May. A SCENE IN

"THE DARK AND BLOODY GROUND."

James Morgan, a native of Maryland, married at an early age, and soon after settled himself near Bryant's station, in the wilds of Kentucky. down the cane, built a cabin, deadened the timber, enclosed a field with a worm fence, and

planted some corn. It was on the 15th day of August, 1782; the pours forth its sorrows. sun had descended, a pleasant breeze was playing through the surrounding woods, the tall his brother, and a number of men from Lexing- pursuit was again renewed, and safety only enough: go to the dance which is to be at John pursuit was again renewed, and safety only enough: go to the dance which is to be at John pursuit was again renewed, and safety only enough: go to the dance which is to be at John pursuit was again renewed, and safety only enough: go to the dance which is to be at John pursuit was again renewed, and safety only enough: go to the dance which is to be at John pursuit was again renewed, and safety only enough: go to the dance which is to be at John pursuit was again renewed, and safety only enough: go to the dance which is to be at John pursuit was again renewed, and safety only enough: go to the dance which is to be at John pursuit was again renewed, and safety only enough: go to the dance which is to be at John pursuit was again renewed, and safety only enough: go to the dance which is to be at John pursuit was again renewed, and safety only enough: go to the dance which is to be at John pursuit was again renewed, and safety only enough: go to the dance which is to be at John pursuit was again renewed, and safety only enough: go to the dance which is to be at John pursuit was again renewed. cane bowed under its gentle influence, and the ton, gallantly threw themselves into the be-found in Bryant's station, thirty-six miles from broad green leaves of the corn proudly waved in the air: Morgan had seated himself in the leaves of the corn proudly waved in the air: Morgan had seated himself in the leaves of the corn proudly waved the fortress. After a the field of battle. Here the defeated Kentuckiin the air; Morgan had seated himself in the bold, spirited and unsuccessful siege, Simon Girans met the van of Colonel Logan's command, (his wife to sing you a song; and all will be door of the cabin, with his infant on his knee.) door of the cabin, with his infant on his knee; bond, spirited and unsuccessful siege, Simon Girans met the van of Colonel Logan's command, the colonel half- well." In obedience to this advice, Bryan and about four hundred strong. The Colonel half- well. "In obedience to this advice, Bryan and about four hundred strong." his young and happy wife had laid aside her day, and marched in the direction of the Lower ed until the rear came up, and the next day spinning wheel, and was busily engaged in preparing the frugal meal. That afternoon, Morparing the frugal meal accidentally found a bundle of letters, which he had finished reading to his wife, best one hundred and stayle-six mounted mean must be found and risen in arms, and with the aid prompting to his wife, best of the dark prompting to the first and the next day and marched in the direction of the Lower blue Licks. By this time, the whole neighbor-hood had risen in arms, and with the aid prompting to his wife, the marched in pursuit of the enemy. The battle-blue licks. By this time, the whole neighbor-hood had risen in arms, and with the aid prompting to his return home, however, he took his return home, however, he took his seat in the door. It was a corporate to the dark the next day and the nex fore he took his seat in the door. It was a cortes and sixty-six mounted men must ery bosom, pained every nearl, and moistened heard the song; but to no purpose. In the approved endorsed notes; all which, on the shortest respondence in which they had acknowledged the converted into each and appropriately the converted into respondence in which they had acknowledged Trigg. The line of march was immediately taan early and ardent attachment for each other, and the pursuit commenced. After len and mangled, that the father, brother, and the pursuit commenced. After len and mangled, that the father, brother, and the pursuit commenced. and the perusal left evident traces of joy on the counterpances of both; the little infint too countenances of both; the little infant, too, seemed to partake of its parents' feelings by its seemed to partake of its parents' feelings, by its well acquainted with Indian signs, discovered choly satisfaction of knowing whether those for no better, for God was "still looking at him," ness and liberality in conducting the business of the confidence of the confidence of the cherub smiles, its playful humor, and infantile strong evidences of tardiness and ostentation, whom they sought, were killed or taken prison- and was "angrier and angrier!" He was then excesses. While thus agreeably employed the caresses. While thus agreeably employed, the which seemed to invite attack. The trees were ers. The aged parent, in hopes of recognizing ordered to go to Lough Derg, and heavy penreport of a rifle was heard; another followed chopped for the purpose of pointing out the a favorite son, turned, anxiously turned body ances were prescribed: so many crossings, in quick succession. Morgan sprang to his feet in quick succession. Morgan sprang to his feet, route, while they took pains to conceal their after body, but all in vain; the tear rolling his wife ran to the door, as they simultaneously number, by marching in single file, stepping in down the furrowed cheek, yet it fell upon he exclaimed, "Indians!"-The door was immediexclaimed, "Indians!"—The door was immediately barred, and the next moment all their fears As the van arrived on the south bank of Licking James Morgan was among the last that had were realized, by a bold and spirited attack from a small party of Indians. The cabin could not be successfully defended, and time was precious. Morgan was cool, brave, and prompt, and decided. A puncheon was raised: while Morgan was in the act of concealing his wife under the floor, a mother's feelings overcame her, she arose, seized her infant; but was told vice of the soldier and woodsman, Colone! thigh, and he fell; an Indian sprang upon him, that its cries would betray her place of conceal- Boon, who was well acquainted with the situa- seized him by the hair, and applied the scalping ment. She hesitated, gazed silently upon it. A tion of the ground. He, in his plain, frank, and knife. At this moment, Morgan cast up his momentary struggle between affection and du- impressive manner, stated, that in his opinion, eyes, and recognized the handkerchief which ty, took place. She once more pressed her the enemy invited an attack; their number bound the head of the savage, and which he child to her agitated bosom again and again, might probably vary from three to five hundred, knew to be his wife's. This added renewed and kissed it with impassioned tenderness. The owing to the ambiguous nature of the sign; the strength to his body, and increased activity to times given to such, to relieve them from their infant, alarmed at the profusion of tears that main body was near, and prepared for action, his fury. He quickly threw his left arm around fell upon its cheek, looked up in its mother's and the ground was well calculated for ambust the indian, and with a death-like grasp, hugged the pulpit, exclaimed, "That is just what he face, threw its little-arms around her neck, and cade. The river wound in an irregular ellipsis, him to his bosom, plunged his knife into his side, wept aloud. "In the name of Heaven, Eliza, near the centre of which, and on the top of the and he expired in his arms. Releasing himself congregation, he detailed the whole of what had release the child, or we shall all be lost," said hill then in view, passed the great Buffalo road, from the savage, Morgan crawled under a small the distracted husband, in a soft imploring tone leading to Limestone; two ravines made up in oak, on an elevated piece of ground, a short disof voice, as he forced the infant from the arms different directions, about one mile in advance, tance from him. The scene of action shifted, of his wife, hastily replaced the puncheon, took and terminated near each other, on the right and he remained undiscovered and unscalped, up his gun, knife and hatchet, ran up the lad- and left of the road; both ravines were covered an anxious spectator of the battle. It was now der that led to the garret and drew it after him. with small oak and underwood, while the midnight. Girty and his sayage band, after ta-In a moment the door was burst open, and the ground between the river and ravines, was un- king all the scalps they could find, left the battle savages entered. By this time, Morgan had se- even and barren; the Indians would be able to ground. Morgan was seated at the foot of the leaped up, clapped his hands, and said, "I have cured his child in a bag, and lashed to his back, of the cabin, resolutely leaped to the ground. He was instantly assailed by two Indians. As forcement hourly looked for under the first approach as a leaf to the resolute of the resolution of the resolute of the resolution of the resolute of the resolute of the resolution of the resolution of the resolute of the resolution He was instantly assailed by two Indians. As forcement hourly looked for, under the com- rocks, bleached with the rain and sun of centuthe first approached, he knocked him down with mand of Colonel Logan, and in the meantime, ries, were crimsoned with the blood that had the butt of his gun. The other advanced with the surrounding country could be examined, warmed the heart and animated the bosom of uplifted tomahawk; Morgan let fall his gun, and the position of the enemy reconneitered; but the patriot and the soldier. But a few hours and closed in. The savage made a blow, miss- in the event of an immediate attack being re- before, he had seen the gallant Todd, Trigg, ed his aim, but severed the cord that bound the infant to his back and it fell. The contest over division to march up the south side of the river, pride of life, flushed with hope, glowing with the child, now became warm and fierce, and was carried on with knives only. The combatants thrust and plunged their deadly instruments into each other, with desperate fury. advantage of circumstances, co-operate with man and the white man, side by side, quietly of salvation by Christ Jesus, and she also was The robust and athletic Morgan at length got the first division in the event of an attack, and slumbered in eternal repose. The pale glimthe ascendency. Both were badly cut, and make an effort to take the enemy in their own mering of the moon, occasionally threw a faint religion. Bryan could not rest now without the first the stable of the white the stable bled freely, but the stabs of the white man were better aimed and deeper.—The Indian now be- had Boon gained over to his opinion a large por- passing cloud enveloped all in darkness, and came frantic with rage and disappointment. tion of those who heard him, when the rash and gave additional horror to the feeble cries of a gation, in his own way, told the priest of the His teeth were clenched together, the veins of impatient M Gay applied the rowels to the sides few, still lingering in the last agonies of prohis neck swollen, his eyes seemed to emit sparks of his horse, and plunged into the stream, cry-tracted death, rendered doubly appalling by the and threatened him with excommunication; to of fire, as he grasped Morgan by the hair, elevated himself on tip-toe, and raised his knife. It descended with desperate intent, but Morgan, watchful as he was brave, took advantage of this horse, and plunged into the stream, cry-tracted death, rendered doubly appalling by the ing out at the same time, in a loud voice, coarse growl of the bear, the loud howl of the which Bryan replied, "You may save yourself coarse growl of the shrill and varied notes of the wild-cat which the trouble; you could do nothing for me in my wolf, the shrill and varied notes of the wild-cat and I will never come near you more." watchful as he was brave, took advantage of the moment, made a quick and violent thrust at undisciplined troops now took place.—One followed feward with the apathy bigoted neighbours; but they held on their way, the side of the Indian—the blood grant the line of the Indian—the blood grant troops now took place.—One followed feward with the apathy and are long since ledged in the paradise of the Indian—the blood grant troops now took place.—One followed feward with the apathy and are long since ledged in the paradise of the Indian—the blood grant troops now took place.—One followed feward with the apathy are long since ledged in the paradise of the Indian—the blood grant troops now took place.—One followed feward with the apathy are long since ledged in the paradise of the Indian—the blood grant troops now took place.—One followed feward with the apathy are long since ledged in the paradise of the Indian—the blood grant troops now took place.—One followed feward with the apathy are long to the Indian troops now took place.—One followed feward with the apathy are long to the Indian troops now took place.—One followed feward with the apathy are long troops now took place.—One followed feward with the apathy are long to the Indian troops now took place. the side of the Indian—the blood gushed out, lowed, another followed, some doubted, others of despair, to his own end. A large and ferograph and are long since lodged in the paradise of the savere gave a feeble group of the savere the savage gave a feeble groan, and sunk to the earth. Morgan hastily took his state and a part cloud looking bear, covered with blood, now apthe earth. Morgan hastily took his child and gun, and hurried off. The Indians in the house, busily engaged in drinking and allowed with blood, now approached him; he threw himself on the ground, the fear of the Lord; and one son became a proached him; he threw himself on the ground, authoritative word of command, "halt" was silently commended his soul to Heaven, and in light and a part cloud looking bear, covered with blood, now approached him; he threw himself on the ground, authoritative word of command, "halt" was silently commended his soul to Heaven, and in light and a part cloud looking bear, covered with blood, now approached him; he threw himself on the ground, authoritative word of command, "halt" was silently commended his soul to Heaven, and in busily engaged in drinking and plundering, not given, and the council was broken up, breathless anxiety awaited his fate. The satia-

either to outrun or elade the cunning animal, ascended. tion. Another effort was made, and he in a concealed, and waiting for them. Like most pioneers of the west, he had cut towers of Imperial Rome, while the cries of fell easy victims to the tomahawk and scalping mourning thousands ascend to heaven, or sur-knife, and in a short time, Licking ran streams rounded by the tall green trees of republican of blood.

River, at the Lower Blue Licks, a few scattered crossed the river, and was in the rear until the Indians were discovered, slowly and carelessly hill was ascended. As soon as he beheld the Indians retiring over the hills, on the north side of the dians re-appear on the ridge, he felt anew his again." "O," said Bryan, "there is no danger river. A balt was immediately called and a proper of the dians re-appear on the ridge, he felt anew his again." "O," said Bryan, "there is no danger river. A halt was immediately called, and a wrongs and recollected the lovely object of his of that; they have done enough upon me alconsultation took place. Neither of the commanding officers being much acquainted with pressed to the front. While in the act of leaping Indian warfare, they asked the opinion and ad- from his saddle, he received a rifle ball in his fight under cover, while the Kentuckians could oak, its trunk supporting his head. The rugged got it, I have got it! I know he is not angry

solved on, the troops ought to be divided; one Harland, Boon, and many others, in all the

were not apprised of the contest in the yard, un- | Morgan; together with some others, who had | ted animal slowly passed on without noticing ! til the one that had been knocked down, gave attentively listened to the advice of Boon, were him. Morgan raised his head, was about offersigns of returning life, and called them to the convinced of its correctness, and opposed to ing thanks for his unexpected preservation, scene of action. Morgan was discovered, im- crossing the river, but at length suffered them- when the cry of a pack of wolves opened upon mediately pursued, and a dog put on his trail. selves to be carried along in the crowd, until him, and again awakened him to a sense of his was endeavouring to extirpate a pernicious Operated upon by all the feelings of a husband the whole force was on the north bank. No order danger. He placed his hands over his eyes, fell and a father, he moved onward with the speed was observed, no command was given. The on his face, and in silent agony again awaited of a stag, and outstripped the Indians, but the narrow strip of bottom ground, in which the salt his fate. He heard a rustling in the bushesdog kept in close pursuit. Finding it impossible spring is situated, was soon passed, and the hill steps approached-a cold chill ran over him.

until it came within a few yards of him, fired the few Indians first discovered, to a ridge on the death awaited him; his limbs would, in all proand brought it down, reloaded his gun, and again left, which terminated near the two ravines, and bability, be torn from his body, and he devourpushed forward. By vant's station was not far at its termination, was covered with small oaks. ed alive. He felt a touch—the vital spark was off—firing was heard—he stopped for a moment. The distance from the spring to the ravines, was almost extinguished—another touch more vioand again advanced. Fires could now be dis- about a mile, and the intervening ground une- lent than the first, and he was turned overtinctly seen, extending for some distance on ven and barren: for ages back, it had been the cold sweat ran down in torrents—his hands think of Uncle Ned and say, "One blow at the both sides of Elkhorn Creek. The station was stripped of its foliage by the tread of the innu- were violently forced from his face—the moon root is worth two at the branch." You had in view; lighted arrows fast descended on the merable herds of deer and buffalo that resorted passed from under a cloud, a faint ray beamed tops of the cabins; it was no longer doubtful; to the lick, and presented an almost unbroken upon him-his eyes involuntarily opened, and Bryant's station was besieged by a large force, pavement of rocks, through which a few scat- he beheld his wife, who, in a scarce audible yers, and contriving how he may cheat his credand could not be entered at that time. He paus- tering scrubby oaks, had here and there forced voice, exclaimed, "my husband," and fell upon ed—the cries of his infant, that he had again their way. M'Gay and M'Bride, at the head of his bosom. lashed to his back, aroused him to a sense of the party in front, that first reached the woods, his own danger, and his wife's perilous situa- were instantly attacked by the Indians that lay the Indians had entered the house, they found estly.

short time reached the house of a brother, who The action now commenced, and soon be-soon took place, one of them received a mortal or doctor, to set a broken limb, or cure some resided between the station and Lexington, came warm and bloody; a constant and destab and fell; his blood ran through the floor disease, contracted by intemperance, we think where he left the child, and the two brothers im- structive fire was kept up. The savage war- on her; believing it to be the blood of her hus- of uncle Ned, who says, "One blow at the root mediately set out for his dwelling. As they ap- whoop, that burst from both ravines, filled the band, she shricked aloud, and betrayed her is worth two at the branch." You had better proached the clearing, a light broke upon his air with loud and increased peals of discordant place of concealment. She was immediately not get drunk. view—his speed quickened, his fears increased, yells. It was soon discovered that the two ra- taken and bound. The party, after setting fire When we hear of difficulties and contentions and the most agonizing apprehensions crowded upon his mind. He emerged from the cane yound the whole line of the Kentuckians, and On the day of the battle of the Blue Licks, a way with uncle Ned, that brake, beheld his house in flames, and almost now poured forth a countless horde of hungry horse with saddle and bridle, rushed by her, "One blow at the root is worth two at the burned to the ground—"my wife!" he exclaimed, as he pressed one hand to his forehead, and for blood. Todd and Trigg rushed forward, the action, the prisoners were left unguarded, on your poor brethren. grasped the fence with the other, to support his tottering frame. He gazed for some time on they bled, and fell in the early part of the acthe ruin and desolation before him, advanced a tion, nobly evincing that they were as brave in ter the Indians had returned from the pursuit, few steps, and sunk exhausted to the earth. the field of battle, as amiable in private life. and left the battle ground, she, with some other service, it reminds us of poor old uncle Ned; Morning came; the bright luminary of heaven The patriot Harland was also slain, bravely de-persons that had escaped with her, determined and may God bless his memory, for he said. arose, and still found him seated near the al- fending himself, and proudly sustaining his to make search for their friends, and if on the most expiring embers. In his right hand, he held a small stick, with which he was tracing Boon fell by the side of his heroic father, who beasts of prey. After searching for some time, for if you remove the cause, the effect will the name of Eliza on the ground—his left was thrown over his favorite dog, that lay by his side, looking first on the ruin, and then on his accomplished by patriotism, effected by bravemaster, with evident signs of grief. Morgan ry, won by a disregard of death, or gained by a to their friends, their infant and their home. arose; the two brothers now made a search, love of country, was now performed.—Arm to and found some bones, almost burned to ashes, arm, breast to breast, they had struggled with which they carefully gathered, and silently con- the enemy, but all in vain. A force of three to signed to their mother earth, beneath the wide one, and their ambuscade, was overwhelming spread branches of a venerable oak, consecra- and irresistible. Pressed in the front, assaulted ted by the purest and holiest recollections. One on the right, attacked on the left, and about beof the most interesting pages in the annals of ing surrounded; many of the best and ablest Tacitus, is that in which he so eloquently and slain, and others fast falling on every direction, so feelingly describes the return of Aggrippina, to a retreat was attempted under the edge of the preachers visited the place to which he belongher country and her home, bearing the urn that tomahawk. When the firing commenced, the contained the ashes of her murdered husband, greater portion of the troops had dismounted; seph Armstrong, was so deeply convinced of his look upward, and to the eye of faith the heavsurrounded by her weeping children, and some regained their horses, others retreated on some regained their horses, others retreated on some surrounded by her weeping children, and some regained their horses, others retreated on some surrounded by her weeping children, and some regained their horses, others retreated on some surrounded by her weeping children, and some regained their horses, others retreated on some surrounded by her weeping children, and some regained their horses, others retreated on some surrounded by her weeping children, and some regained their horses, others retreated on some surrounded by her weeping children, and some regained their horses, others retreated on some surrounded by her weeping children, and some regained their horses, others retreated on some surrounded by her weeping children, and some regained their horses, others retreated on some surrounded by her weeping children, and some regained their horses, others retreated on some surrounded by her weeping children, and some regained their horses, others retreated on some surrounded by her weeping children, and some regained their horses, others retreated on some surrounded by her weeping children and some su mourning friends. There is an awakened in- foot. The victorious enemy pursued them with terest in deep rooted sorrow, that calls into action all the kind feelings and tender sympathies ing Kentuckians hurried over the rocks, rushed in the can be said, "I think God Almighty is the cause, he said, "I think God Almighty is the spirits of the great multitude which no man distress from his wife. On her inquiring into the can number, around the throne. There were the cause, he said, "I think God Almighty is the spirits of the just made perfect—and there of our nature; and the heart can no doubt be down the precipice, and the victors and the vanas warmly operated upon in the wild plains of quished plunged together in the stream; some me." America, as on the classic grounds of Italy. were slain before they reached the bank, but the There is something peculiarly touching in the river presented a scene as bloody as it was deperformance of the last sad duty of burial, structive. The day was warm, the retreat ra- morning. He took this advice; and having appointed time," said he, "will I wait, till my whether encompassed by the proud and lofty pid; the unarmed and exhausted Kentuckians told his case, the priest said to him, "O, you change come;" and he returned to the duties

Kentucky, where the stricken heart silently The few who had gained the southern shore what shall I do, for I cannot live this way on horseback, halted and fired; this caused a After scolding him, the priest said, "Well, I will On the evening of the 18th of August, Morgan, momentary check, but after a short pause, the tell you what to do, and you will be well Having been duly organized, are now ready to re-

cross near the mouth of a small creek, and fall zeal, and burning with patriotism—now cold upon the outside of the ravines, while the other and lifeless as the rocks that lay over "the dark convert all the world," said Bryan. The preachdivision should place itself in a position to take and bloody ground;" friends and enemies, the red er visited Madge, and explained to her the plan snares, should they be in ambuscade. Already light on the mangled bodies of the dead, then a A confusion, so common and so fatal among Morgan beheld the scene with heart-rending Bryan and Madge suffered much from their

Imagination, creative, busy imagination, was trained to hunts of this kind, he halted, waited Here they were led, by the re-appearance of actively employed—death, the most horrible to drink too much, we say with uncle Ned-

Morgan now learned from his wife, that after some spirits, and drank freely; an altercation Mason county, Kentucky.

CONVERSION OF A CATHOLIC.

Catholic, who acted as herd for a number of will not hear! O, death! inexorable death! families near Newtown Stuart, in the county of what hast thou done? Let me lie down and Tyrone, north of Ireland. The Methodist forget my sorrows in the slumber of the grave! ed; and Bryan, under the preaching of Mr. Jo- form of Christianity came by. She bade him looking at me every minute, and is angry with the spirit of her he mourned! Their happiness have been hearing these Methodists; nothing of life, no longer sorrowing as those who have better could come of it." "Oh," said Bryan, no hope. it is they that have done it upon me; but, Sir, 's to-night: and when you return home, (his wife) to sing you a song; and all will be well." In obedience to this advice, Bryan and Madge went to the dance; but he had not been Fire and Marine Insurance. Its capital is genuflections, stations, walking on his bare knees, &c. Having accomplished this task, he returned, and told the priest that he was no better. "Then," said the priest, "you may go to the devil; for I can do no more for you: but, a short time after drawn by his employment to the preaching house, during the time of divine service, he ventured to the door to listen to the singing, then heard the prayer, in which he thought there could be no harm, and lastly ventured in. The preacher, knowing nothing of the case of Bryan, was led to describe the state of awakened sinners, and the advice somedistress. Bryan, having, by this time, got near said to me:" and there, and then, before the congregation, he detailed the whole of what had passed between him and the priest. The preacher told him that he could never be happy until he was converted, and obtained the forgiveness GAITER BOOTS, FRENCH SLIPPERS, &c. made of his sins, adding, "Kneel down, and we will of good materials, and in the most fashionable and pray for you." The whole congregation then workmanlike manner, which he will sell at Wholesale fell upon their knees, calling upon God to have or Retail on the most reasonable terms. mercy upon the penitent. After some time, he but Bryan could with difficulty wait so long.— As soon as he got home, he exclaimed, "O Madge, sure I am converted; God is not angry with me now." "Bryan dear," said his wife, who converted you?" "O," said he, "it was the preacher." "Would he convert me?" said she, "for I am as bad as you." "He would discount made to those who purchase by the quantity soon brought to enjoy the power and comfort of telling the priest. He was advised not to go; but go he would; and in the face of the congrehappiness of his soul. The priest ridiculed him,

ONE BLOW AT THE ROOT IS WORTH TWO AT THE BRANCH,

Cried uncle Ned to his little nephew, as he thornbush that grew in his little enclosure. And although a very vulgar saying, yet we believe it will hold good nine times out of ten.

When we hear a man cautioning his son at every training, town meeting, or election, not One blow at the root is worth two at the oranch." You had better not drink at all.

When we hear a farmer or mechanic say to shopping, don't run me too much in debt, we etter not run in debt at all.

When we see a man counselling with lawitors, we remember the saying of uncle Ned, One blow at the root is worth two at the branch." You had better pay your debts hon-

When we see a man sending for the surgeon,

When we hear the zealous exclaiming against Meeting house, on the Sabbath, before Divine "One blow at the root is worth two at the

BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.

I saw a mourner standing at eventide, over the grave of one most dear to him on earth .-The memory of joys that were past came crowding on his soul. "And is this," said he, 'all that remains of one so loved and so lovely Bryan M'Maken was a poor ignorant Roman I call, but no voice answers. Oh, my loved one While he thought thus in agony, the gentle She did her utmost to make him quiet, was pure, permanent, perfect. The mourner

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY.

ceive proposals for FIRE and MARINE INSU-RANCE, at their office in State-Street, a few doors west of Front-Street.

public. The following gentlemen are Directors el the Company : Martin Cowles.

Wm. W. Ellsworth, Solomon Porter. Jeremiah Brown. Merrick W. Chapin, James B. Hosmer, Nathan Morgan, Henry Hudson. Roderick Terry, Edward Watkinson. Thomas C. Perkins,

Henry Waterman Samuel Kellogg, Daniel P. Hopking Henry A. Perkins, Horatio Alden, Joshua P. Burnham. C. H. Northam,

Martin Welles,

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, Pres THOMAS C. PERKINS, Sec'y. Hartford, Jan. 1833.

FASHIONABLE SHOE STORE.

SYLVESTER WILEY

and Children's BOOTS AND SHOES,

Boots and Shoes made to order on the shortest notice, and in the best and most fashionable manner.

Store, Main street, nearly opposite } the Baptist Church. Hartford, April 13, 1833.

THE HARTFORD LADIES' SHOE STORE Is replenished with every kind of Leather and Pro-nelle BOOTS and SHOES, for Ladies, Gentle-

men, Misses, and Children, in abundance, which will be sold for cash, at the lowest prices. A handson Also, GAITER BOOTS. NORMAND SMITH.

April 27, 1833.

WANTED,

A young man of intelligence and sober habits, to light service for a small family in a central situation this city. For the service required, his beard and washing will be given; and his studies or other estable ployment he may wish to pursue will be but little abridged. Enquire at this office.

TO PRINTERS.

PHILADELPHIA PRINTING INK, WAL ranted of good quality, (manufactured by Johnson Durant,) constantly for sale, at Philadelphia prices. Hartford, March 30, 1833. P, CANFIELD. Hartford, March 30, 1833.

Volun

THE PUBLIS HED UNDER THE CHRISTIA PRINTED

Ten Paice, 82 a y subscribing; ged. Postage to 124 per cent. will for eight, or mor All subscriptio me of subscribi at the option of t arrearages paid. All letters on a

EDUC Our readers a marks a close as from the Ninete Baptist Educatio vet entertain scr that the facts ar afford ample sati the cause of ed the great work "The Missi greatest embar suitable men; tablished, could

The same de

churches. Th

hundred and to

United States

astounding. I

does not exhib

statistically, a

To ascertain th tention to the Until recently, sufficiently obv not more than o a recent date, earning, beyon English educat raised up chie country; and been distinguis practical comp have been faith them have bee had they been o their possessors nence. In the few men among literary attainme accomplished m the foundation of tutions. We sh the facts which v state them as bei a view of drawi Such being the o tendency was to manry of a peop move onward, ur over the whole f precisely was the cultivation and re istry became les city, and, conseq onward with the newly settled par we account for the ination are dispe the United State we mark the han special designs with the choicest ment, they might or able to encou attendant on thei

of population. The circumstan become changed, pects of an unlea sed. The progre eral improvement bly rapid; the nat ty. In sections years since were cities and villages of frequency, wh wealth and intelli so that to retire Hence, there is le one alternative, v ministry, or to re to others. We h in almost every States, many of for the only reas man of the requ For want of a them have becom with the place, other denominat are to become resp must be used to s intelligent minist dle into insignific

We do not regi have brought us rather, in these country. We w Whatever should diffusion of intel quiry, and this p ment through all once endanger mantle of night churches, especi try, have become gencies of the t conviction that the ministry unt qualifications, as an acceptable p young man pres out these qualifi and although at it with the great those who seek a